The Appleton Crescent.

"The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of its Laws."

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TERMS.

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Call at A. C. Darling's, on College Avenue, No. 1, West, and see how he sells flour, oats, mill feed, and all kinds of country produce, pork, hams, butter, cheese, eggs, apples—green and dried—oranges, lemons, coffee, tea, sugar, molasses, &c. 9-1y

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HENRY TURNER,
Keeper of the Appleton Livery Stable, on Morrison street, directly north of the Crescent Hotel. —Horses and vehicles of almost every description on hand at all hours. Our Omnibuses will run to the cars and boats regular, during the season of navigation, to accommodate travellers. A generous patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-1

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Draper and Tailor, corner of Durkee street and College Avenue, is now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, on short notice, and in the latest style. Resident agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, a specimen of which can be seen at my shop. 9-1y

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All work entrusted to his care executed promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Repairing done on short notice. Thankful for past favors a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited, feeling confident of being able to give entire satisfaction. Shop on College Avenue, nearly opposite the Improvement Office. 9-1

W. L. MALONE,
Watch-Maker and Jeweler. Repairing done in the most substantial manner. All orders filled with promptness and dispatch. One door east of Darling's, College Avenue, Appleton, Wis 9-1y

WOOL YARN AND SOCKS at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE

For the Crescent.

Our Woodland Home.

My heart is wedded to its every spear
Of grass, its youth and beauty too
With all my heart and soul I do revere,
Our woodland skies seem lighter blue,

And the sun burns with a higher fire;
The air I breathe seems purer far,
Than atmospheres elsewhere respired,
And lighter gleams the evening star!

I would not change its stately trees,
Its pebbles rolling down the hill,
Its faded gold of russet leaves,
Its voice of music in the mill,

That as you cross the bridge, you know,
Rests on the right-hand side.
The Falls are running just below,
So oft, I've watched the ride!

A veil of moon-beams here I've seen
Rest on the playful waves:
Ghosts of a dusky race have been
At midnight here to rave.

Its College, too, with open door
For all who wish to learn—
Who come alone but to explore
The dew drops in the sun

And o'er a beautiful ravine,
A rustic, little bridge extends;
Could just act on earth, I ween,
To have a quiet chat with friends.

And o'er yon hill, in early Spring
I've gathered the pale, wild flowers,
Have heard the sweet birds warbling,
Till they charmed me with song-showers—

Have heard the plaintive whip-poor-will
Flood music on the ...
Until I felt as sweet as still
Around Life's aching smart!

Oh, richer, rarer, finer far
Is our Woodland Home to me
Than gems and jewels from Navarre
And pearls from India's sea.

Milwaukie, March 18th. NASHOTAH HARPERLI

The Recent Naval Engagement.

THE MERRIMAC EXPECTED.

About a week before she made her appearance, General Wool received authentic information that the Merrimac was afloat and nearly ready for service, and that she might be expected at any moment among the large Union fleet off Fortress Monroe. Secretary Stanton had an immediate conference with the Secretary of the Navy, and the Ericsson battery the Monitor, and the frigate St Lawrence were dispatched forthwith to Hampton Roads, to co operate with the other naval vessels at that point.

The following account of the two days' battle is gleaned from the correspondence of the New York papers:

THE STATEMENT OF THE PILOT ON BOARD THE CUMBERLAND AT THE TIME OF THE ATTACK

On Saturday morning, the United States steamer Cumberland laid off in the roads at Newport News, about three hundred yards from the shore, the Congress being two hundred yards south of us. The morning was mild and pleasant, and the day opened without any noteworthy incident. About 11 o'clock, a dark looking object was descried coming round Craney Island through Norfolk channel, and proceeding straight in our direction. It was instantly recognized as the Merrimac. We had been on the lookout for her for some time, and were as well prepared then as we could have been at any other time, or as we have been during the last six months

As she came ploughing through the water onwards toward our port bow, she looked like a huge half-submerged crocodile. Her sides seemed of solid iron, except where the guns pointed from the narrow ports, and rose slantingly from the water like the roof of a house, or the arched back of a tortoise. Probably the extreme height of the apex from the water's edge, perpendicularly, was ten feet. At her prow I could see the iron ram projecting straight forwards, somewhat above the water's edge, and apparently a mass iron. Small boats were slung or fastened to her sides, and the rebel flag floated from one staff, while a pennant was fixed to another at the stern. There was a smoke stack or pipe near her middle, and she was probably a propeller, no side wheels or machinery being visible. She is probably covered with railroad iron.

The armament we could bring to bear on the Merrimac was about eleven nine and ten inch Dahlgren guns and two pivot guns of the same make.

OPENING THE BATTLE.

When the Merrimac arrived within about a mile we opened on her with our pivot-guns, and as soon as we could bear upon her, our whole broad side commenced. Still she came on, the balls bouncing from her mailed sides like India rubber, apparently making not the least impression, except to cut her flag-staff, and thus bring down the Confederate colors. None of her crew ventured at that time on her outside to replace them, and she fought thenceforward with only her pennant flying. "She appeared to obey her helm and be very readily handled, making her movements and evolutions with apparent facility and readiness." We had probably fired six or eight broadsides when a shot was received from one of her guns, which killed five of our marines. It was impossible for our vessel to get out of her way, and the Merrimac soon crashed her iron horn or ram into the Cumberland, just starboard the main chains, under the bluff of the port bow, knocking a hole in the side, near the water line, as large as the head of a hogshead, and driving the vessel back upon her anchors with great force. The water came rushing into the hold. The Merrimac then discharged her guns at us, the shot passing through the main bay and killing five sick men. The water was all the while rushing in the hole made by the ram, so that in five minutes it was up to the sick bay, on the berth deck. In the meantime her broadsides swept our men away killed and maimed, and also set our vessel on fire in the forward part. The fire was extinguished. I cannot tell how many were wounded. The sick bay, berth deck and gun deck were almost literally covered with men killed and wounded, but the surviving ones still fought well, and every one, officers and men, displayed the utmost heroism. The fight lasted about three fourths of an hour, the Cumberland firing rapidly, and all the time the water pouring in the hold, and by the ports, as her bow kept sinking deeper and deeper. Near the middle of the fight, when the berth deck of the Cumberland had sunk below water, one of the crew of the Merrimac came out of a port to the outside of her iron plated roof, and a ball from one of our guns instantly cut him in two. That was the last and only rebel that ventured within sight, the rest remaining in their safe, iron walled enclosure.

After about three fourths of an hour of the most severe fighting, our vessel sank, the stars and stripes still waving. None of our men were captured, but many were drowned as the vessel went down. We had about four hundred on board, and I suppose from one hundred and fifty to two hundred were killed during the engagement and drowned at the sinking

THE FIGHT WITH CONGRESS.

The Merrimac, after completing the destruction of the Cumberland turned her attention to the water battery on the shore, throwing shell with great rapidity into the Union camp. Some of these missiles went a mile over the camp. One shell exploded in the light artillery ...ces, back of the camp, shivering them to atoms. Fortunately, the ... were absent with their battery

The first shot fired by the rebel steamer at the Congress struck her in the stern, passing through the cabin, killing Lieut. Joseph Smith, the executive officer of the ship, and three sailors. The two vessels then became hotly engaged, which continued for thirty minutes, when the Congress being riddled with solid shot and shell, struck her colors, and hoisted the white flag. The Merrimac then turned her attention to the other vessels of our fleet, engaging them all *seriatim*. After the Congress surrendered, a rebel steamer, the Jamestown, came alongside, and took all the Union officers prisoners, but allowed the crew to go free, they having no room on board for them.

The frigate Minnesota had early got on shore at a place called the Horse Shoe Bar, about two miles distant from Newport News. The Merrimac hotly engaged the Minnesota after destroying the Cumberland and Congress, but, on account of the support given by other vessels of the Union fleet, the Merrimac gave her a wide berth. The fight continued, with no particular results except those before mentioned, till long after dark.

THE SCENE AT NIGHT.

As the night approached, the flashing of the guns and bursting bombs were terrific. At 7 o'clock p. m. the rebel fleet, with the addition of the Patrick Henry and Yorktown, which had come down from Richmond, proceeded to Norfolk. The Roanoke, which left her anchorage off the Fortress at the same time the Minnesota did, got aground midway between Newport News and Fortress Monroe, and did not participate in the main engagement. All the Union war vessels, on their passage from Fortress Monroe to Newport News, went within range of the rebel batteries at Sewall's Point. Both sides opened fire with rapidity, but no material damage was done on either side; but the fact was disclosed that a new rebel masked battery of six guns is on the extreme portion of the point. The troops at the Rip Raps, under the command of Major Haliday, engaged this battery, using a large rifled cannon, throwing the Sawyer projectile. The rebel battery was completely silenced after a spirited cannonade on both sides. The frigate Roanoke was got afloat at 10 o'clock p. m. and returned to her anchorage off the Rip Raps. She received three shots from the rebel battery, but doing no injury to the crew. The Minnesota remained still aground after the engagement.

In the evening the horizon was all of a sudden brightly illuminated. We soon ascertained that the noble frigate Congress was in a blaze. The rebels having so disabled the vessel as to compel us to surrender her, determined Gen. Mansfield to destroy the vessel rather than let the "accursed rebels" have one plank of her. By his order she was set on fire, and she sank near the spot where she had been driven ashore, a monument to rebel atrocity.

The fire raged with great fury until about half past twelve o'clock Sunday morning, when all at once a shock and explosion were heard, shaking the staunch old fort almost to its foundation, and the burning vessel, with everything on board, disappeared forever from view. The fire had reached the extensive powder magazine, which blew the hulk to atoms. The explosion had the effect to call all the troops to arms—imagining that a signal had been fired. Numerous fragments of this vessel were picked up on the beach three or four miles from the fort, which in a distance of about fourteen miles from where the Congress went to the bottom.

ARRIVAL OF THE MONITOR.

The day closed, indeed, with sadness in the hearts of our officers. At eight o'clock in the evening a bright movable light was discovered seaward coming from the direction at Cape Charles light. It being known that the Ericsson Battery had left New York a few days previous, surmises were rife that this light might proceed from the deck. The best night telescopes were brought into requisition, and in less than half an hour after it first hove in sight the fact was circulated that the Ericsson Battery was coming up the Roads. The news spread like wildfire; the ramparts of the fort were soon lined with troops. At 9 o'clock the Monitor anchored off Fortress Monroe. Lieut. Commanding Worden immediately reported to Flag Officer Marston, and subsequently to General Wool. It was at once determined by those officers to send the battery to Newport News to protect that port, also to defend the Minnesota which was still on shore. Before she started on her mission an additional supply of ammunition was placed on board, and at half past 11 o'clock the Monitor went on her mission to await the appearance of things the following day. The arrival of the Monitor was indeed, providential.

THE BATTLE BETWEEN THE MONITOR AND MERRIMAC.

At half past 6 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, towards Sewall's Point there appeared the Merrimac and the rebel steamers Yorktown and Patrick Henry. They were stationary on the right of the other, blowing off steam.

At 7 o'clock a plan seemed to have been adopted, and the Merrimac steamed in the direction of the Minnesota, who was still aground. The Yorktown and Jamestown were crowded with troops, and steamed slowly after the Merrimac. The plan of the latter seemed to be destroy the Minnesota, and then proceed to shell out the Union camp at Newport News and land and take possession of the Union camp with their own troops.

The Merrimac steamed along with boldness until she was within three miles of the Minnesota, when the Monitor issued from behind the latter and proceeded towards the Merrimac. At first the rebel craft seemed nonplussed, and hesitated, no doubt in wonderment at the queer looking machine approaching her. The Merrimac then closed the distance between her and the Monitor, until they were within a mile of each other. Both batteries stopped.

The Merrimac fired a shot at the Minnesota, to which no reply was made. The rebel craft then fired at the Monitor; the latter replied, hitting the Merrimac near the water line. The Merrimac then commenced very rapidly, first from her stern gun, at the Monitor, and then her broadside guns, occasionally firing a shot at the Minnesota. The fight went on in this way for an hour or two, both vessels exchanging shots pretty freely. Sometimes the Merrimac would retire, followed by the Ericsson, and *vice versa*. While the fight between the batteries was going on, one hundred solid 9 inch shot was sent up from Fortress Monroe on the steamer Rancocas to the Minnesota. At a quarter past ten o'clock the Merrimac and the Monitor had come into pretty close quarters, the former giving the latter two broadsides in succession. It was promptly replied to by the Monitor. The firing was so rapid that both crafts were obscured in columns of white smoke for a moment or two. The ramparts of the fort, the rigging of the vessels in port, the houses and the bend were all crowded with sailors, soldiers and civilians.

When the rapid firing alluded to took place, these spectators were singularly silent, as if doubtful of the result. Their impatience was soon removed by the full figure of the Monitor, with the stars and stripes flying at her stern, steering around the Merrimac, moving with the ease of a duck on the water. The distance between the two vessels was forty feet. In this circuit the Monitor's guns were not idle, as she fired shot after shot into her antagonist two of which, it is alleged, penetrated the Merrimac's sides.

At 11 A. M. the Minnesota opened fire, and assisted the Monitor in engaging the Merrimac. She fired 9 inch solid shot with good accuracy, but with apparently little effect. The Merrimac returned the fire, firing shell, one of which struck and exploded the boiler of the gunboat Dragon, which was alongside the Minnesota, endeavoring to get her off. By this unfortunate affair Jos. McDonald, sailor, was seriously scalded. For the next hour the battle raged fiercely, between the Merrimac on the rebel side and the Union vessels, the Monitor, Minnesota and Whitehall, but with no particular result. The Minnesota being the best mark for the Merrimac, the latter fired at her frequently, alternately giving the Monitor a shot. The Merrimac made several attempts to run at full speed past the Monitor to attack and run down the Minnesota. All these attempts were parried as it were, by the Monitor. In one of these attempts by the Merrimac she ran her plough or ram with full force against the Monitor, but it only had the effect of careening the latter vessel in the slightest degree. The rebel boats Yorktown and Patrick Henry kept at a safe distance from the Monitor. The former vessel, at the beginning of the fight, had the temerity to come within respectable range of the Monitor. The latter fired one shot at her entering her pilot house, carrying it away, and no doubt killing a number of rebels. She retired out of range.

The fight raged hotly on both sides, the opposing batteries moving around each other with the skill and dexterity of expert pugilists. The Merrimac, though the strongest, did not move with the dexterity of her antagonist; hence the Monitor had the advantage of taking choice of position. At a quarter before 12 o'clock, noon, Lieut. Hepburn, the signal officer on the ramparts at Fortress Monroe, reported to General Wool that the Monitor had pierced the sides of the Merrimac, and in a few minutes the latter was in full retreat, heading for Sewall's Point, and chased for a few minutes by the Monitor. The Merrimac had evidently suffered to some extent, and it was thought at one time that she was sinking. After she got safely under the guns of the rebel battery at Sewall's Point, she stopped and signaled for help from her consorts, who were beating a retreat. Subsequently two tugboats, or gunboats, went alongside and took her in tow, and proceeded to Norfolk. This ended the engagement.

On examining the Monitor after the engagement, though shell after shell had exploded on her decks and solid shot struck the tower, yet no perceptible damage had been done to the vessel, nor injury to the crew, with the exception already mentioned. One of the crew of the Monitor was asked how the boys felt during the engagement. He replied, "Oh, first rate; the shot and shell from the Merrimac sounded like hail stones on our decks."

WHAT THE PILOT OF THE CUMBERLAND SAYS OF THE MONITOR.

Once the Merrimac dashed her iron prow squarely against the Monitor, but did not injure that vessel in the least. The Monitor in turn determined to try her force in a similar operation, but in some unaccountable manner the wheel or other steering apparatus became entangled, it is said, and the Monitor rushed by, just missing her aim. Capt. Worden is confident that he put three shot through the hull of his antagonist—probably through the ports. The Monitor fired 178 pound cast iron shot. The wrought iron shot were not used, because their great weight and peculiar construction render the guns much more liable to burst. The Merrimac fired about forty shots on the Monitor, which replied rapidly as possible, but, so far as known, neither vessel is damaged. Those on board the Monitor say the balls rattled and rang upon both vessels, and seemed to bound off harmless. The Merrimac is probably not much injured, at least more than the starting of a plate or so of her iron covering, and, her machinery being uninjured, she is probably fit to come out again. It is impossible to keep the Merrimac from coming out. She can sail three knots an hour faster than the Monitor. From her evolutions I should judge she can go at the rate of eight or nine knots per hour. It is impossible to board the Merrimac. Should she come out again she will be obliged to pass within range of the Union gun at the Rip Raps, and a shot from it might perhaps crush her sides, but it is very difficult to manage so heavy a piece of artillery, and the Union gun, in all probability, might be fired 50 times without touching her. I do not think the Merrimac is calculated to carry much coal, and that might have been a reason for her retiring from the contest. The Monitor perhaps might follow up the rebel steamers and disable them, but if she gets among the rebel batteries a heavy fire might be concentrated on her from different points, and she be thus injured, or possibly she might be grappled to and towed ashore. These and other reasons may suffice to show why the Monitor did not follow among the batteries of Craney Island and Norfolk.

Reverdy Johnson, the new Senator from Maryland was born at Annapolis in 1796. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1845, and resigned in 1849 to take the place of U. S. Attorney in Mr. Taylor's cabinet.

The new passenger depot of the Chicago & N. W. R. R., at Chicago, is completed, and was formally opened to the public on the 3d inst.

Our Cuban Correspondence.

Trent affair—The settlement—Disappointment of our enemies—Gen Prim—His reception and extensive display of red and yaller—Seceshers—Allies in Mexico—Their unholy designs—Havana improvements—Cuban way of living, cooking, &c.—Bread and wine—Milk and the lecheros—Oxen and the way of using them—Horses, native and foreign—Dull times and an evidence—The glorious Union news—Americans rejoicing—Their enemies blubbering and sulky, etc, etc

"Havana, Feb 16, 1862.

Messrs. Editors: So many weeks have elapsed since I last wrote to you that I shall not try to number them. I have several times attempted to send you a line since then, and as many times failed to accomplish the object. If you have any idea that a residence in the torrid zone is apt to quicken the intellect, to give vivacity to the spirits, and particularly to give one a disposition to *write letters*, just come and try it. My experience does not warrant an answer in the affirmative. Here we are in the dead of winter and the mercury at 80! What do you think of that? Don't you think you would be most likely to throw off your overcoats and call for fans if you were here? Yet I assure you this is deliciously cool weather compared with what we had last summer. Why, really, a man may wear a cloth coat at this time with a good deal of comfort if he walk slow and keep the shady side of the street, while something besides a linen sheet is needed to wrap one's self up in at night.

The next day after I mailed my letter to you last fall, came the news that the British steamer Trent had been fired into and stopped by the San Jacinto, and that the rebels Slidel and Mason had been seized from the former by the captain of the latter vessel. It was then you should have heard the screams and the howls sent up to heaven by the English and all the enemies of our government. Yet Secessionists and Spaniards were perfectly wild with delight, and one even much less nervous than your humble servant would have thought that the days of our dear Republic were already numbered. The Spaniards fairly capered in their joy that it was an English and not a Spanish vessel that had been stopped, and they prophesied certain and speedy vengeance from haughty England on our poor heads. England is so proud they argued and so sensitive of her honor, that she will not let so great an insult pass without a speedy punishment, while had it been a Spanish vessel they (the Spanish) would have been apt to have pocketed the outrage. The Diario, always a very wise paper in everything, pronounced upon the certainty of a war between England and the U. S., and summed up the result to be the breaking of the southern blockade, the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, the closing of all the northern ports and a general wiping out of the old Union, which it *professed to regret profoundly*. The Prensa, very fortunately, prophesied an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. A Frenchman who had made something of a fortune in the north, and who on his way to Cuba had just been shipwrecked, losing all he had save the clothes on his back, and especially irritated on that account, was particularly emphatic in expressing his opinion with regard to the United States. He said they had *always* been insulting the *whole world*, (!) and now their final day had come—retribution had seized them at last and they would be swept from the earth. Well, weeks and months have passed away, and the Trent difficulty has been settled without war. The Spanish papers are evidently disappointed, and put on as smooth a face as they can while they suppress their rancour. Secessionists, Englishmen and Spaniards are mad at the result, but keep as quiet as possible, realizing what big asses they have made of themselves.

In December, the great Spanish General Prim arrived in Havana, on his way to Mexico, to take the lead of the allied forces. Prim made himself notable in the war of Spain with the Moroccas, and his name is upon every Spaniard's lip. His reception here was most enthusiastic, and his stay of a week was one continual ovation. For four mortal days and nights one of the principal streets was wrapped in a complete glare of red and yellow—the Spanish national colors. Only foot passengers were allowed to pass along the street, which was spanned at every few steps by triumphal arches and flag canopies. At intervals the English, Spanish and French flags were twined in loving embrace, but not a shadow of an U. S. flag could be seen in all the collection. Two monster Secession banners arched the doorway of a certain building, offending the eyes of all true Americans, and the U. S. Consul wrote to the Captain General protesting against the obnoxious display, who gave orders to have them immediately removed. Prim sailed for Mexico about the 6th of January

The allies are having rather tough times in Mexico according to all accounts. They took Vera Cruz without firing a gun, as the Mexicans made no resistance. The latter know that their best ally (against the three powers) is hot weather in Vera Cruz, and therefore have been parlying with them a long time, to keep them in that vicinity. The consequence is that although the season is not advanced, sickness has been making terrible havoc among the trio, so that the hospitals of Vera Cruz are filled, and more than a thousand sick soldiers have been brought back to Havana. The allies have been making advances toward Mexico within a week or so, and the Mexicans are prepared to resist them, and if they can succeed in killing the last one of the invaders of their soil, won't you rejoice with me! God pity that poor unhappy republic! The design of the three powers is clearly evident now, the cloven feet and the horns are no longer concealed. To establish a monarchy on American soil is a darling idea they have conceived, and may the day speedily come when we can avenge the daring insult!

Great improvements are going on in Havana all the time, though very slowly. The principal thoroughfares are being paved, and in a good, substantial manner. Prisoners, black and white, are all employed at this work in gangs; and, dressed in striped clothing, and each one with a chain fastened from his waist to his ankle, they present a very singular appearance. They go in procession to and from prison, and the clanking of their chains strike strangely upon the ear. The act of laying the paving stones is done by chinamen, and they are mortal slow about it. Six Yankees would accomplish more in a day than 30 chinamen. A charming little public square has been made, planted with Indian laurel trees, and seated with beautiful iron settees. An iron shelter or circular house has been placed in the center, the design of which is not apparent at present. Some suppose it to be for a choice variety of birds. A splendid marble statue of Columbus has recently been erected in the court of the Governor's palace.

It is getting to be about 10 o'clock in the morning and as I am growing very hungry it reminds me that I have never yet told you anything about the manner of living, the way of cooking, &c., in this country. I have never been able to accustom myself to the late 10 o'clock breakfasts of the Cubans; the stomach rebels long before the appointed hour, *and refuses to be comforted*. When you arise in the morning you are served with a cup of *cafe con leche* (coffee and milk), after which you are obliged to keep fast until the time for *almuerzo* (breakfast) which occurs at about 10 o'clock, sometimes an hour earlier, and sometimes an hour later. Dinner is between the hours of 3 and 5 according to the taste or *appetite* of families. Supper is a meal almost unknown. Cooking is done on ranges, which I think I have described to you before, but for fear I have not I will do so again. A Yankee cooking stove is a thing quite unknown in the land. A range is a pile of brick and mortar *ranged* along one side of a Cuban kitchen, built higher than a common table. Circular holes are left along the top of this range to the number of 8 or 10, more or less, deep enough to receive a little coal, over which earthen or porcelain pots are placed for cooking. Everything for eating, in the family, must be cooked in these pots—must be either stewed, boiled, or fried. As to roasting or baking they know nothing about it, in fact there is no fair equivalent for "bake" in the Spanish vocabulary. Ovens the Cubans have not, consequently such articles as biscuit, pies, cakes, &c., are not seen on their tables. They eat much more meat than we Northrons do, which, considering the difference of climate is enough singular. They do not serve up a great variety of dishes, or if there is any variety it consists in fixing up a few articles of food in different modes. A great deal of oil and garlic are used in the dressing of meats, which do not suit the palate of Americans very well at first. Rice is a very common article of food among all classes, and is used as we use potatoes. Excellent Irish and sweet potatoes are grown here, but are much dearer than in the States. These with *platinos* (bananas) are sliced and fried—I have never seen them cooked any other way here. Fried platinos are the nicest things you ever tasted of—they have a taste half way between a fried apple and a sweet potato, (if you can gather any idea of a taste by this description). Foreigners like them from the start and miss them much after leaving the island. The Spaniards as well as the French, all know what beef steak is and have incorporated the word into their languages, spelling it *bifstek*—but you must call for *bifstek a la inglesa*, or you will be most likely to have it furnished you swimming in sweet oil with a sprinkling of onions, or what is worse garlic! No family makes their own bread. This is the business of the baker. It is made up into little bits of loaves of shape so peculiar, that to be seen once is always to be remembered. The bakers make good, sweet bread, however, not the sour stuff that northern bakers manufacture in the larger cities. They make cakes of different kinds, but sell them as they would sugar drops, or in other words, what we use as common, they deal out as great dainties. Wine is used upon the table as freely as water, and the natives think they can scarcely live without wine. The wine is Spanish claret, and sells for about 10 cents

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a quart. Drunkeness is very rare. I have never seen a drunken Cuban since I have been on the island, and but two inebriate Spaniards. I have seen many foreigners pretty "tight," and Americans among the number. Among this people it is a great disgrace to become intoxicated, as it ought to be considered in every other portion of the world.

Speaking of coffee and milk, I am reminded of *cows*, and the novel method the inhabitants of Havana have of procuring unwatered milk. The milk-men drive their cows into the city, and around from door to door, and milk in the presence of the purchasers the quantity needed. Early in the morning you will see servants hurrying toward a cow herd, and each awaiting his turn to have his vessel filled from the milk fountains. This is a grand idea I think, although rather a funny one. I have, however, seen a milkman slip in a little cold water when the purchaser was not looking sharp. I do not think the *lecheros* (milkmen) have learned the New York swill milk art yet, or perhaps they would practice it.

From cows we naturally pass to oxen. Perhaps it will be a little interesting for some of the farmers about Appleton, to know that oxen in this country do all the drawing by their horns. Yokes are not placed around the necks of the animals, but in a manner attached to their horns, and it is surprising to see what heavy loads they draw in this way. The carts used are the most outlandish structure you can imagine, and I am afraid it would make me nervous to give a description of them, and will only say that there is wood enough in one of them to make three of such as northern farmers use, and enough raw material in one of the tongues to make a good sized hog-pen. To see oxen drawing by their horns is a strange sight for those who have never before seen it done, but it is said that they really can haul a heavier load in this manner. If by chance an ox gets one of his horns broken he is of no further use only for beef. A New England farmer walks alongside his oxen to "team" them it is called, and uses a little short goad stick with a short brad in the end. A farmer in Southern Illinois uses a big "sucker" whip for this purpose, the stock of which is longer than himself, and the lash two or three times longer than the stock; he rides in his cart and guides his animals by the lash, and when he snaps it you believe to have heard the report of a pistol. But how does a Cuban peasant, or a Cuban negro team his oxen?" He uses reins to guide them, fastened in the cartilage of their noses, by which he turns them to the right or left, while he stands in his cart with a big cudgel in his hand, in the end of which is a sharpened nail about an inch in length, which he plunges into the back and sides of the poor beasts when they do not go fast enough to suit him. Terribly cruel are these peasants to these poor animals. I have seen the blood spout out at every thrust, and stream down over their flanks, until I co ld almost scream, in sympathy for the dumb creatures, and could wish to serve the same barbarous act upon their tormentors.

Leaving the matter of oxen we might say a word about horses and the uses they are put to. The best horses on the island are brought from Europe and the United States, and the very best horses are American. When I say best I mean so, for there are some horses here valued as high as $2,000 or $2,500. A fine, handsome horse that is valued in Wisconsin at from $150 to $200 will bring $1,000 or $1,200 here. There are many wealthy persons among the aristocracy who of course like to make a great display, and American horses are much prized by them, and if they see one that suits them they are not particular what amount they pay for it,—the more the better. The native horses are small, tough, little animals, and will endure thrice the amount of hardship that a foreign horse will. Nearly all the vegetable produce used in this large city is brought in on the backs of horses of this class. A poor man by dint of hard toil gets money enough together to buy him a horse; he goes to the country and hires a small piece of land and raises some varieties of vegetables. He puts on his horse's back a straw pannier, (a sort of large saddle that leaves two huge pockets hanging at each side of the animal,) which he fills with his produce, and takes it to the city. He goes about from house to house, naming over in a sing song tone the articles he has for sale. After a while he prospers so well that he has added another horse to his stock, and another, and another, and it is usual to see as many as thirty horses all in a string, loaded down with various sorts of country produce. The owner is seen mounted on the first one, while the remaining twenty-nine follow on behind, the head of each tied to the tail of the one in advance. Sometimes a long string comes along just at the moment you wish to cross a street, and you find it exceedingly interesting to wait until the procession has passed, particularly if you are standing in the broiling sunshine, or are in anything of a hurry! and there is no such thing as breaking such a phalanx. Sometimes you will see two or three stacks of green corn fodder moving along the street, which appear as though they have taken to themselves life and legs and have concluded to go off on a journey, but on close examination you find there is a horse inside, and although sweltered and half smothered thus in the hottest day, he seems to receive no injury from it.

Times have been very dull this winter, and all owing to the U. S. war. A rebel vessel of some class comes in every day or two from some part of the Southern coast, bringing cotton. A rebel *rag* may be seen floating in the harbor almost any day. I hope its days are short. A rebel schooner from Mobile has brought news that Fort Henry has been taken by the Federals, in Tennessee. This must be true as it comes from the South. Mobile is fearing an attack, and well she may, for a pail-boat from Key West brings the news that a squadron of 50 vessels is in that harbor, and that 50 more are expected to join them from the North, when all will move in unison either on Mobile or New Orleans.

As an evidence of hard times here, there are not near as many places of amusement this winter as last. This people are great generally for *that* kind of patronage. The theaters have been poorly attended. Small shows that came from the United States caved in shortly after being established. Last winter there were two circuses; this year there has been but one, and that winds up about three months earlier than usual.

Feb. 16.—The steamer Columbia has arrived bringing glorious news! Forts Henry, Donelson, Roanoke, and Nashville taken; Bowling Green and Columbus evacuated; besides a perfect confusion of other "good news from home"! We Americans here are almost dead with joy at these unexpected good tidings! We now hold up our heads as high as ever, while those of the rebel sympathizers have completely *lopped*. The table is fairly turning and we can have *our* crow now. Secessionists curse and rave over their bad luck. Spaniards are silent and sulky—the Eng'ish, ashamed and disappointed, while we enjoy the fun. The Diario de la Marina has left of putting on the word "ancient" before those of "American Union," and gives in that the Federal Government is likely to have the best of the fight. It has commenced eating its words, and *how much good* it will do us to see it obliged to take back its ill seasoned prophesies with regard to our government. The tone of both the principal papers of the city grew milder and will continue to do so as they see our country consolidating again. They have said many ugly and aggravating things since the civil war broke out, because they thought they could do it with perfect temerity. In talking with a Spaniard a few weeks ago he expressed himself very anxious that the American Republic should be divided, and he had not the least doubt but that it *would* be; said he, "should it be united again, this Island would not be worth a cent to us. Since the good news I have been to see him again to learn how he felt—but couldn't find it in my heart to broach the subject of our former conversation! Let us have more of the same sort. Adios. *****

Church Faith.

The Christian Intelligencer remarks: The different views concerning the future state, held by the Christian Church may be thus classified, arranging them exclusively under seven divisions:

I. The Roman Catholic Church makes three conditions hereafter, namely:

1. Everlasting joy.
2. Everlasting suffering.
3. Temporary sorrow in purgatory.

II. The Orthodox Protestant Church makes two conditions hereafter, namely:

1. Infinite and eternal joy.
2. Infinite and eternal suffering.

III. New School Universalists and Restorationists make two conditions hereafter namely:

1. Eternal joy.
2. Temporary and finite suffering.

IV. Unitarians make an infinite number of conditions hereafter, according to the various characters and moral status of men.

V. The Swedenborgians make an indefinite but limited number of hells and heavens suited to the varieties of characters, but having supernatural origin.

VI. The Spiritualists make the other world like this world, with no essential difference, making it a continuation of their natural life.

VII. The Annihilationists believe the finally impenitent will perish wholly and come to nothing.

SALTPETRE VS. ST. PETER.—Barnum is always ready with a good story. His latest is the following, which is told of Elias Howe, jr., who has been very active in fitting out regiments for the war. Mr. Howe has spent thousands of dollars in this way, and taken so great an interest in military affairs, that he has had but little time to attend to anything else. One day a very worthy Connecticut deacon called upon the gentleman with a subscription list. He wanted Mr. Howe to give something toward erecting a new church.

"A new church," replied Howe, "ah! a new church. I don't think I can give anything, because I am spending all my spare money for the war. I can think of nothing else."

The deacon looked disappointed. At length Howe asked him what the new church was to be called.

"The Church of St Peter, sir."

"Ah! the Church of St. Peter," replied Howe.

"Well, as St. Peter was the only fighting apostle in the lot, I guess I'll have to give him something. But I can't do much, even for St. Peter, as my time and money must be entirely devoted to *saltpetre!*"

ANOTHER RICH PRIZE.—The blockading squadron in the Gulf are not, by any means, idle. By the last correspondence of the N. Y. Herald, we see that the rebel steamer Magnolia was taken on the 19th ult., with eleven hundred and seventy bales of cotton, the largest amount yet taken by one seizure. The steamer is, beside, a new and valuable vessel, built at New York in 1857. The value of the vessel and cargo was estimated at the round sum of $250,000.

The amont of wheat now in store in the ware houses at Milwaukee, according to the report of the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce is 3,820,482 bushels.

Judge David Taylor is a candidate for re-election in the Fond du Lac and Sheboygan Judicial Circuit.

The Governor of Georgia has called out every man between 16 and 60.

Specie is quoted at 40 to 50 per cent. premium at Richmond

Appleton Crescent.

CITY OF APPLETON.

Saturday, - - - - - - - March 22, 1862.

LATEST!—Gen. Burnside has been made a Major Gen.

Congress has voted sufficient appropriations to complete the Stevens' battery and $15,000,000 for the construction of iron-clad steamers.

The rebels have been practicing the most inhuman barbarities upon the bodies of Union soldiers buried at Bull Run. They used skulls for ladles, and made pipes of the bones of the slaughtered men.

Last week, five companies of our troops, at Salem, Ark., encountered a superior force of rebels, and after a short fight routed them killing 100 and taking a number of prisoners; among the latter are three Colonels. Our loss was 50.

The last account from Gen. Curtis' army in Arkansas, give our loss at Pea Ridge as 600 killed and 800 wounded. The battle was fought desperately on the part of the rebels. Their loss is 1,100 killed and from 2,500 to 3,000 wounded. We took 1,000 prisoners.

A scouting party of Federals returned from the Occoquan, and confirm the abandonment of that entire country by the rebels.

Yancey has been captured on board a schooner, while attempting to run the blockade!

The seige of Island No. 10 still continues. Com. Foote says: It is harder to conquer than Columbus, as the Island shores are lined with forts, each fort commanding the one above it. I am gradually approaching the Island, but still do not hope for much until the occurrence of certain events which promise success. We are firing day and night on the rebels, and we gain on them.

A great fire was raging at La Crosse, at our latest advices. The Augusta House and 25 buildings already destroyed.

New Madrid has been evacuated by the enemy, after severe fighting. Our loss 50 killed and wounded. We have taken many prisoners, twenty-five pieces of heavy artillery, 2 batteries of field artillery, an immense quantity of fixed ammunition, several thousand small arms, hundreds of boxes of musket cartridges, 300 mules and horses, tents for an army of 12,000 men and an immense quantity of other property.

A Generous Act.

This week, we had another specimen of the liberality of the Hon. P. H. SMITH, Acting President of the Chicago & North-western Railroad, than whom a more generous hearted man is seldom found. Company I. 3d Wis. Cavalry, is commanded by Capt. THEO. CONKEY, of this city, and is principally made up of men from Outagamie County. The Regiment is now under marching orders, and expect to leave next week, having been assigned to Gen. Fremont's Division. The men have not been paid since they went into Camp Barstow, and of course are destitute of money.

Anxious to bid farewell to the dear ones at home, and without money to defray expenses or leave with their families—most of them are married men—they telegraphed on Monday morning to the Hon. P. H. Smith, at Chicago, stating the facts in the case. In due time the answer came that he was in New York city, and could not be heard from before next morning. But in the afternoon came a telegrapic despatch from Judge Smith to Capt. Conkey tendering a free ride to the Company from Janesville to Appleton and back, a clear gift of over $250. To say that it was appreciated by grateful hearts, that one universal shout of joy went up, and that cheers upon cheers were given for the Hon. P. H. Smith and for the Chicago & N. W. Railway Co., would give but a faint idea of the scene. It was a joyous scene and a joyous ride. When it is remembered that nearly all were thus enabled once more to look upon loved faces and again grasp warm hands, spend a few days with old friends and cherished associations, to leave perhaps never to see them more, this liberality stands out in bold relief.

Our Woolen Factory Again

One day this week, by the kindness of Mr. J. W. Hutchinson, the efficient and energetic manager of the Appleton Woolen Factory, we employed a couple of hours, alike pleasantly and profitably, in looking through that Establishment, which is one of the most important institutions of our place. The machinery is now in complete running order, and works satisfactorily. In fact the machinery in every particular is of the best quality, and acknowledged by men familiar with the business to be equal if not superior to any in the State. Neither labor nor expense has been spared in the building and machinery in order to combine strength, convenience, availability, speed, a general economy of labor, and the attainment of the highest excellence in the manufacture of the fabrics usual to a first class Woolen Factory. The result of this praiseworthy determination on the part of the Proprietors is already seen. This Factory is quite certain to occupy one of the prominent positions among the Manufacturing establishments of Appleton. We cannot attempt to give a full and minute description of it as we have neither the room nor is it necessary. We wish merely to call the attention of this whole section of country, north, south, east and west, for miles around, to the advantages presented for a safe, reliable and profitable market for the sale of wool. But we will take a hasty glance through, and then proceed to our deductions.

We first enter the office; a small wing having been attached to the main building for that purpose and the steaming and dyeing departments. In the office we find cloths, flannels, and yarns, shelved for sale or exchange with the people. The cloth is of the best quality, in appearance and texture, not a sign of shoddy about it, and it is sold low. We were shown a variety of yarns soft, evenly spun, and nicer than any to be found in stores generally, just what our people in town and country want; something substantial and comfortable. We were shown specimens of flannels, that the only difficulty or fault with, might be that it could hardly ever be worn out. We have never seen better.

In the boiler room, we find everything arranged finely. There is scarcely anything left to be performed by manual labor. The boiling is done by steam, water is brought in by the canal merely by raising a small gate, which can as easily be let off. Here articles are dyed in good style to order.

In the first or basement story, there is at present but little machinery aside from the huge machine for fulling cloth, and wringing apparatus. Here is also the heater to warm the building. It is designed at some future time to have all this room occupied in the business. At present it is not much needed.

In the second story amid a lot of machinery too numerous to note, are the carders with their almost endless number of cylinders, a wicked looking concern that cleans the wool and prepares it for the cards. Here the wool comes out in fine rolls wound on bobbins ready for spinning.

In the third story we find the Looms, Spinning Jack, &c. There are three looms now in constant operation. The number will be increased as business may demand.

The fourth story is at present used as a store room for wool but it is the design of the proprietors to ultimately have it occupied with machinery.

The roof of the building is flat and can be used for drying purposes in the summer.

The foreman, Mr. L. A. Fuller, is an agreeable gentleman, of thorough experience, who has been employed in one of the best factories east, and brings with him a fund of practical knowledge to aid him in his business.

Their factors are experienced, understanding their work, and perform it thoroughly. No work is permitted to be slighted, nothing imperfect is manufactured. Farmers and others may rely upon it that it will not be the fault of the proprietors if entire satisfaction is not received.

This factory, with its present capacity and capability, although great, is but the nucleus of future expansion. In ten years from now, we shall see the present establishment the center of an immense pile of buildings, resounding with the cheerful hum of machinery, with its hundreds of busy ones, turning out thousands of yards of cloths the grand center of a wool producing country; from every direction shall come up the thousands of pounds of wool to be manufactured or sold. But we have now to do with the present. If that is judiciously improved the future will more than realize our most sanguine anticipations.

Now let us say a word, to those outside of our immediate vicinity, whether in our own or adjoining counties. By all means raise wool. If you have never given any attention to the subject heretofore, for the reason that there has been no reliable market for wool, enter at once upon the business. In Appleton will always be found a cash market for all the wool you may care to raise. We are informed that in Calumet Co. during the last year, the clip was some 7000 lbs., which can easily be doubled in a year. In Brown Co., we hear of men having three years clip on hand, for want of a market. In our own County, we presume the farmers have been holding back for want of a market. Now these objections are obviated. Mr. Hutchinson will buy all the wool that may be brought him, or will manufacture it for the producer, as may be preferred. Agents for the purchase of wool and to receive orders, will be located at Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, in Calumet and other points, where business may be done as well as at the factory. But we want those who can, to visit our town and examine this establishment for themselves. We are satisfied that many who are living within ten to twenty-five miles or more, would find it to their advantage to make our town their place of business. Load up with wheat, for which you can get your cash at as good prices elsewhere, bring what wool you have, and see for yourselves. We can sell all kinds of goods as low as can be had north of Milwaukee. Farmers in Calumet County, for instance, might combine, load a boat with their wool and transport it to this place at trifling expense. That there is money in this business let the residents of our Southern counties attest. In Dodge, Rock, Walworth, Kenosha and other counties the farmer actually expects more from his wool than from his wheat. In this County our people are determined to branch into sheep raising as fast as they can. They see its advantages. Now let the best varieties of sheep be secured. It is as cheap to raise good wool as it is poor miserable stuff that has to be forced on the market. Good wool will always command paying prices. This factory will turn out cloths that the farmer wants to wear—substantial and reliable—no shoddy. Let our eastern concerns keep their miserable goods at home; we don't need them, when we can find at our very doors the genuine all wool cloths, flannels, and yarns.

It was something of an experiment to start a complete first class Woolen Factory here, and its proprietors have had to labor against formidable difficulties in prosecuting this enterprise to completion. They determined to build a factory second to none in the State, and the result is we have the best establishment in Wisconsin, acknowledged so by competent judges. Their heavy outlay will prove to be a mine of wealth to the whole country about us, as well as to themselves.

Here is another item we had almost forgotten. Sheep Pelts will be bought at this factory. Heretofore they have had a mere nominal price with no market.

But we must close. What ever we have omitted, and we have merely glanced at the subject, may be realized by personal inspection and observation. We have a Woolen Factory of which we feel proud; let our farmers see to it that they reap the great benefits to be derived from it. Raise more wool, and let it be good.

Our city election is rapidly approaching and we hear but little said on the subject. From the present indications the most of the offices will go begging. Our people don't seem to be so anxious to secure these non paying honors. Especially so where a generous public is so ready to find fault with their doings. But some one must bear a share of these city cuffs and kicks, and then this is such good discipline. Who would not be an Alderman or some other equally important city official.

Democrats of the various towns and wards in Outagamie County, the Spring Election is near at hand. Call your Caucuses and make your nominations as early as possible. Let every Democrat attend the primary meetings, and see to it that none but the best men are nominated; then take off your coats and go to work for the whole ticket!

☞ Some Correspondence unavoidably crowded over this week.

The Ripon Star has re appeared. It is a lively and genial democratic paper.

The Mineral Point Intelligencer says the Oregon gold fever is raging there. Dr. A. G. Henry, Surveyor General of Washington Territory, writes to Francis Henry, of Mineral Point, a glowing account of the golden prospects.

The total stock of cotton in the port of Liverpool is estimated at 479,000 bales, including 178,000 bales of American.

Portland, March 17.—The steamer Anglo Saxon, from Liverpool, arrived here this morning. Her dates are five days later.

The importance of the Federal victory at Fort Donelson was generally recognized in England, and caused an advance in American securities and a depression in cotton.

The Paris correspondent of the London newspapers give reports that many hundreds of arrests had taken place there. All men suspected of having been chiefs of barricades in former insurrections have been imprisoned. These measures had increased the uneasy feeling existing.

New York, March 19.—We have the news of the capture of Newberne N. C., and the defeat of the rebels.

Our loss is from 300 to 350 killed and wounded. The force of the rebels was 8,000

The fight was one of the most desperate of the war. Our troops behaved with great steadiness and courage, and after nearly four hours hard fighting drove the rebels from all their positions, capturing 3 light batteries of field artillery, 46 heavy seige guns, large stores of field ammunition, 3,000 stand of small arms and 200 prisoners, including one Colonel, 3 captains and 4 Lieut's.

The rebels attempted to fire the town on their retreat, but were prevented by the citizens, who extinguished the flames as fast as they were started by the soldiers.

The officers of the rebels left their baggage behind, and the men threw away everything.

[Published March 10, 1862]

CHAP. 76.

AN ACT to exempt certain articles from attachment, Execution or Sale on Final Process.

Sec. 1. Any sword, plate, books or other article, presented or given to any person, by Congress, the Legislature of either of the U. S., or by either body of Congress, or of such Legislature, whether presented by a vote, or raised by subscription of the members of either of the aforesaid bodies, shall be and forever remain exempt from attachment, execution or sale, on any final process issued from any court in this State.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication

Approved March 8, 1862.

[Published March 10, 1862]

CHAP. 79.

AN ACT to amend Section two of chapter 110 of the Revised Statues, entitled "Of the Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths." and to repeal Section 10 of chapter 109 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Of Marriages."

Sec. 1. Section two of chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "And if any person whose duty it shall be to return such certificate, shall neglect to return the same, as provided by this section, he shall forfeit for every such neglect, a sum not exceeding $100, nor less than 25 [twenty-five] dollars."

Sec. 2. Section ten of chapter 109 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 8, 1862.

Married,

In the city of Oshkosh, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr Fellow, Mr H. G. ROCKWELL, of Shawano, to Miss KATIE M. ANDREWS, of Oshkosh.

Another Editor joined the Hymenial circle! Well, H. G., here's our ☞ and may you and your fair bride ever enjoy the sunshine of prosperity and happiness.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. 47y

THE CONFESSIONS and experience of a Sufferer.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, loss of memory, Premature decay, &c., &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. Lambert, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post paid addressed enveloped. Address CHA'S A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. 1m2

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

Doctor Thomas F. Chapman will send to all who wish it (free of charge) the recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable balm, that will effectually remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful, also full directions for using Pelatreau's celebrated Stimulant, warranted to start a full growth of whiskers, or a moustache, in less than thirty days. Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage) DR. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York. 6m2

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers invaluable, hoping every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. 40m3

Dr. Roback's Remedies.

We publish in another column of to-day's paper, an article copied from the Cincinnati Times, descriptive of Dr. Roback's extensive medical establishment in that city. By the way, Dr. Roback' Remedies have obtained a great and deserved popularity with all classes. It has been but a short time since these Remedies were introduced into our section of country yet Dr. Brennan, Dr. Roback's agent in this place, informs us that his sales of the Blood Pills and Blood Purifier now far exceed those of all other medicines for which he is agent, combined. The reason for this, is, that they have stood the test of practical experience. We know this not only from the mouths of others, but we have used them in our own family with the very best results. For all diseases of the blood, general debility, whether proceeding from sickness or from natural weakness, indigestion, and all kindred ailments, we recommend the Scandinavian Remedies as the very best medicines extant. They are destined to achieve not an ephemeral success, but a permanent and deserved reputation, which will render them a necessity in every family.—[Napoleon, O., North West, March 2d.

See advertisement.

THE CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINE. Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England was the inspection, it was our privilege to make of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hear-say, that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business. The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the processes of this wonderful art are constantly going on. Medico-chemical science has found that the curative properties of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effects of opium are due solely to the mor hia it contains, although this is but one-eighteenth part of its weight; the other seventeen parts are gum extractive and inert of offensive matter. Dr Ayer's system separates the medical properties of each substance employed and we are here shown the processes by which the virtues of each remedial agent are chased through the alembics until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated, purified medical properties, or virtues, are finally com ined together to produce the remedies which have made themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence, all over the world. Not only does the Doctor disclaim all secrecy in his art and explain every process and every particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease. The Formula by which his remedies are made are published in the medical Journals and have been presented to a large part of the medical Faculty of the United States, and are constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—[Daily Chronicle, San Francisco.

TO STUDENTS

Of Lawrence University.

All Books used in the College may be obtained at the "Appleton Bookstore," north side College Avenue, two doors west of the Drug Store. Also, all kinds of Stationery, and many other things necessary for Student's use, for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Come in "Boys and Girls," you are always welcome, whether you wish to trade or not. New Students especially invited to call.

HEAD QUARTERS

—AT—

SMITH'S BOOKSTORE.

Appleton, March 22, 1862.

The Heroes of Peace

AND

THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3,00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form. Also Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and England and France, in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c. &c., *ad infinitum*.

☞ Our Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3,00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of STEREOSCOPES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, and

Photographic Materials

in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. Anthony, 501 Broadway, near St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. 9-47y

Money Saved!

Bring all your old

GOLD PENS

To me, and I will have them repaired at one of the best manufactories in New York, and made equally as good as new, for only

Fifty Cents.

Best Gold Pens always on hand

G. M. SMITH, *Appleton Bookstore.*

Here We Come,

WITH OUR

APPLETON

CITY WAGON, CARRIAGE

AND

Blacksmith Shop!

Having leased the above well-known establishment of W. C. Cook, we are determined to make our work give entire satisfaction.

Our Wagons

are made from the best of material and put together in a substantial manner, warranted to give satisfaction. Sleds, Sleighs, Wheel-barrows &c., made to order, on the very shortest notice.

Our Blacksmith Shop

is always in running order, and for our recommendation, we merely ask an examination of our work, confident that it will give satisfaction.

Our motto is "Live, and let Live," so friends, one and all, give us a call.

Repairing

done on short notice. Establishment on Morrison street, Second Ward.

HEINZ & PAQUIN.

Appleton, Sept. 20, 1861. 22y

SPRING STYLES

WALL PAPER,

Fifteen Hundred to Two Thousand Rolls, fresh from the Manufactory in New York, will be opened in a few days, and for sale at VERY LOW PRICES.

Also a large variety of curtains, and curtain paper, patent pendulum curtain fixtures—best in use—only 25 cts. per window—tassels, cord, &c., &c.

G. M. SMITH, *"Appleton Bookstore."*

Appleton, March 22, 1862.

PAINTING.

New Paint Shop.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

The people of Appleton and vicinity are respectfully informed that I have opened a

Carriage, Wagon, Sign, and Ornamental Painting Establishment,

over the establishment of Heinz & Paquin, on Morrison Street, (better known as Cook's Carriage Shop,) where I will at all times be found, ready to attend to all wants in my line with promptness. My LONG EXPERIENCE in the business is sufficient guarranty that my work will give universal satisfaction. Bring along your jobs. WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Appleton, Dec 20, 1861 9-35y

Business Directory.

JAMES M. BARKER,

Mill-Wright and Mechanical Draughtsman, Appleton, 3d Ward Wisconsin. 9-7y

H. F. PATTON,

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter. Portraits done in good style. Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-27

RYAN & BRO.

Book, Job and Fancy Printers, and Publisher of the Crescent, Appleton, Wisconsin. All orders filled promptly, at reasonable rates. 9-1

CRESCENT HOTEL.

HENRY WHITE, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is located on the Corner of Avenue and Morrison Street, directly in the business part of the town; it is in the immediate neighborhood of Lyon & Turner's Livery Stable, connected daily with the cars and boats. The table will be supplied continually with the best market affords. No pains will be spared to make the traveller feel at home. 9-1

EDGARTON HOTEL,

R. P. EDGARTON, PROPRIETOR,

Is located on College Avenue, in the immediate vicinity of the College. The table is supplied with the very best the market affords; customers are treated with kindness and made to feel at home. Appleton, Wis. 9-1

CHILTON HOUSE,

JOSEPH GREEN, PROPRIETOR,

Located in Chilton, the County Seat of Calumet, has been fitted up in good style for the accommodation of travellers. Call and satisfy yourselves. 9-1

G. R. Shaw.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Glass, Confectionery, Cigars, Spices, Flavoring Ext., Perfumery, Hair Oils, Toilet Soaps, Cologne, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Trusses, Syringes, Sponges, Brushes of all kinds and qualities. ALSO—ALL OF THE MOST IMPROVED PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY.

☞ TERMS VERY CHEAP FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY! 9-5

Liquors used for med l uses only | Latest style Ker lamps

ANGIER HOUSE.

DANIEL FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

NEW LONDON, WIS.

The proprietor proposes to keep a first class house, and will always be found at his old stand, upon the North side of the river, ready to wait upon any and all, who shall see fit to favor him with a call.

New London, Jan'y 15, 1862. 38y

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

JOHN NOLAN

Always keeps on hand the choicest variety of

Fruit, Groceries, Provisions,

and many other articles wanted in every family for sale at low rates for cash. ☞ Dried fruit always on hand. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Appleton, Sept. 1861. 23y

B. DOUGLAS,

Resident Dentist,

APPLETON,.. ....WISCONSIN.

Rooms over Fay & Humphrey's Store.

I am always prepared to attend the people of Appleton, in the practice of Dentistry, with all

The Latest Improvements

in the business, with the best success. Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platina, and the vulcanite Rubber. Teeth extracted, filled or cleaned. Call and see specimens of my work.

Appleton, Dec. 20, 1861. 9-35y

HAZELTINE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

IN

Flour, Grain, Live Stock, Dressed Hogs

HIDES, WOOL, SEEDS, FURS, BUTTER, &c.

Office No. 5, Steele's Block, South Water Street, Cor. of La Salle,

CHICAGO, ...ILL.

EXCELSIOR!

Lawrence Mills,

APPLETON................................WISCONSIN

The proprietors are are happy to announce to the world generally, and the people of Outagamie in particular, that their new

STONE MILL,

situated near the Second Ward Bridge, convenient of access is now in running order, ready to accommodate the FARMERS OF OUTAGAMIE CO.

Our mill has been pronounced by competent judges to be superior to any other in this section of the country. Give us a call and we'll endeavor to give you satisfaction.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

JOHNSTON, MORY & CO.

Appleton, April 27th, 1861. 9-1y

ALBION MILLS

CORD & GRAY

PROPRIETORS.

Kaukauna, - - - Wis.

Farmers of Outagamie and adjoining Counties as well as the public generally are respectfully informed that we have now completed and in tip top running order, our

NEW FLOURING MILLS,

With all the latest and most valuable machinery suitable for turning out the choicest of family flour and meal. We will also promptly attend to all

GRIST WORK

that may be brought to us, warranting to give entire satisfaction to all reasonable men. We will pay

CASH FOR WHEAT.

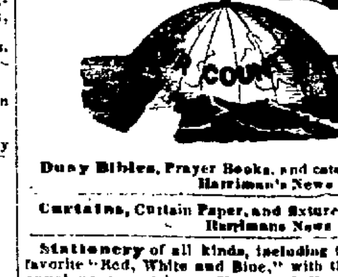
Farmers, remember that our mill is entirely new, and we can turn out work that cannot fail to please.

Appleton, Dec. 13, 1861. 34y

CHA'S CORD, W. T. GRAY.

CITY NEWS DEPOT.

J. E. HARRIMAN



Duny Bibles, Prayer Books, and catechisms, at Harriman's News Depot.

Curtains, Curtain Paper, and fixtures, at Harrimans News Depot.

Stationery of all kinds, including the latest favorite "Red, White and Blue," with the regalia envelopes to match, at Harriman's News Depot.

School and Blank Books of every description at Harriman's News Depot.

Pocket Books, Pocket Ledgers, Diarys, Pass and Memorandum Books in variety, at Harriman's News Depot

Liquid Glue, very handy to have in the house. Warranted to mend broken ware or lacerated consciences, &c., at Harriman's News Depot.

Picture Moulding, glass, frames, put up to order on short notice, at Harriman's News Depot.

Students and citizens in want of books or other articles not in store can be furnished on but one day's notice, at Harriman's News Depot.

Woolen Hoods.

Three Boxes Ladies, Misses and Children's Hoods, just received and now selling at GEO. RAYZANT'S STORE

Jan'y 1862.

Hoop Skirts.

Just received from the Manufactory, New York, a large supply Ladies and Misses' Hoop Skirts. Superior quality. Prices lower than ever!

College Avenue. Geo. Rayzant.

Our Woodland Home.

James Ryan, Local Editor.
Henry D. Ryan, Assistant.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Southern mail arrives at 11:30, p. m.
" leaves at 6, a. m.
Green Bay mail, via Kaukauna and Little Chute arrives at 2, p. m.
To Green Bay, mail via Little Chute and Kaukauna, closes at 7:30 a. m., and leaves at 8.
Hortonville mail arrives Monday and Thursday, at 12, m, and leaves at 2 p. m.
Stockton mail arrives Thursday, at 10 a. m, and leaves on Wednesday, at 6, a. m.
Green Bay, via Freedom and Oneida arrives here at 2, p. m, Saturday, and leaves Friday, at 9, a. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. Church, First Ward, Rev. Joseph Anderson, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10½, in the evening at 7. Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately at close of morning service.

Congregational Church, Second Ward, Rev. F B. Doe, Pastor. Services, morning at 10½ o'clock; evening at 7. Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately at close of morning service.

Baptist Church, Second Ward, Rev. D. H. Cooley, Pastor. Services, morning at 10½ o'clock; afternoon at 2. Sabbath School and Bible Class at close of morning service.

Catholic Church, Third Ward, Rev. Louis Dael, Pastor. Services morning at 11; evening at 5:30. Mass in the morning, and Vespers in the evening.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Waverly Lodge, No. 51, F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, every second Tuesday in each month.

Konomic Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F., meets at Odd Fellows Hall, every Monday evening.

Forest Lodge, No. 130, I. O. G. T., meets at Odd Fellows Hall, every Tuesday evening.

Outagamie Division, no. 116, S. of T., meets at their Hall in the Third Ward, every Saturday even'g.

ELECTION TICKETS

Printed at this office with promptness and dispatch. Terms—First Hundred $1.00; each subsequent Hundred 50 cents. CASH ON DELIVERY. No devition from this rule to friend or foe!

☞ Mr. E. L. Barlow keeps on hand a first rate variety of staple groceries, and sells kerosene oils extremely low. He has a good assortment of lamps. Give him a friendly call.

☞ Our Equinoxial was all blow this time. Although it did not stir up a snow, sleet and rain storm combined, yet the sky with black was hung, and the wind blew disagreeable, cold, damp, and rheumatic.

☞ The two Indians who were confined in our jail, about two weeks since, for assault and battery, have been pardoned by Governor Harvey, at the solicitation of the Jury, the Dis't Att'y, and a large number of citizens.

☞ H. W. White, the genial and accommodating landlord of the popular "Crescent Hotel," in our city, has again commenced work on the new addition to his House, and informs us he will complete this long needed improvement as rapidly as possible. Good!

☞ THE REVIVAL.—The religious feeling still continues The different churches are nightly thronged with people, and many have experienced a "change of heart." A solemnity pervades the whole community, and numbers of old and young are examining into the condition of their souls. The converts in the different churches will number nearly *one hundred and fifty!*

☞ For sale or rent—an excellent farm of 130 acres, within 1¾ miles from Appleton 20 acres cleared, with a house and barn, and a young orchard thereon—on the Plank Road to Menasha. If not sold will be rented for 1, 2 or 3 years, at $50 per year. Apply to Col. Ryan, at Menasha for particulars.

March 17th 1862.

☞ Dr. G. R. Shaw has bought out Mr. Foster's interest in the Drug Store, and is now sole proprietor. He has opened a set of books and uses them merely for a cash account, having banished credit.

This drug store property has been transferred about as often as any other piece of property we know of. First we believe it was owned by a Mr. Bennett, who sold to Carleton & Post; Carleton to Post, Post to Doud & Lyon, they to Post & Shaw, Shaw to Post, Post to Shaw & Humphrey. Humphrey's interest to Dr. Tompkins, Dr. Tompkins interest to Mr. Foster, and now Mr. Foster sells his interest to Dr. Shaw. Quite a genealogy for a property of comparatively recent existence.

☞ LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.—The Winter Term of Lawrence University will close on Tuesday next. Notwithstanding the general financial depression quite a large number of students have been in attendance, and the President and Professors have given universal satisfaction. There will be a vacation of one week, when the Summer Term will begin. From all indications we think we are safe in predicting an increased attendance the coming term.

—The Sophomores and Juniors have their Exhibition on Tuesday evening next, and from the caliber of the students composing these classes, we have no doubt the public will receive a rich mental feast at their hands. Let everyone attend.

☞ Capt. Conkey and sixty of his men arrived in town on Monday night last, on a visit to friends, preparatory to their final leave. Of course "Camp Stool" was among the number, looking as Falstaffian as a "Major General Commanding." He entered his native Editorial sanctum with bright eye, erect form, and ever and anon might have been heard singing—

"I'll off to the wars again!"

Yes, in the language of the poet, we "thought of the moon and the stars," and we thought of our former Editor, now transmogrified into a bold trooper and looking as though he was prepared to dispatch an Abolitionist or a Secesh quicker than a Yankee could say Jackuel Robinson, and then we made a Fifth Avenue bow of welcome, at the same time pointing to the Chair Editorial, saying unto Samnivel, "the pen is mighter than the sword." Said he, "the man who uttered *them* sentiments was or ought to be—of course he had; "that's what's the matter!"

—Capt. Conkey has one of the best Companies in Camp, and will be heard from ere this war shall terminate. He wants 16 more fighting men to fill his Company to 100 strong. Here is a chance!

St. Patrick's Day in the City.

Monday last was Ireland's national holiday; Erin's anniversary of her Patron Saint. The day opened bright and fair, and all things seemed to combine to render the occasion happy and joyous. From the hour of 9 a. m. till 11½ a. m., the different delegations from various towns in the County were continually arriving. Almost every team was decorated with evergreens and flags—the "Stars and Stripes" and the flag of Ireland. We saw one banner, from Center, with this motto: "Erin go bragh agus America." Various other insignias and mottoes were numerous, but we have not space to particularize.

At 11½ o'clock we repaired to the church where High Mass was duly celebrated. The solemn strains of the organ, the chanting of the singers, the prayers of the Priests, and the mingled tones of the many worshippers, seemed to make a deep and lasting impression on all hearts. At the conclusion of Mass, Rev. L. Dael, pastor of St. Mary's Church, gave a very able and impartial sermon from the Text: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its cunning, and let my tongue cleave to my jaw." He reviewed the history of Ireland from her earliest epoch to the present time; showed how long she had been ground beneath England's oppressive heel; dwelt largely on the mission, the virtues, the goodness of St. Patrick; and urged upon the sons of Erin to stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of their Adopted Country.

The procession was formed by Mr. MATTHEW LONDON, Marshal of the Day, assisted by his numerous aids. The procession made a very good display. It proceeded to Adkins' Hall, where there was to be a feast of the substantials After the crowd were comfortably seated, the President of the Day, Mr. Driscoll, a promising young student of Lawrence University, gave a condensed history of Ireland during the past seven hundred years. It was a well arranged document and would have done honor to an older head. Father Dael then made a few happy remarks, Mr. Thomas Powers, of Greenville, sung a song in Celtic, after which dinner was announced. The tables were tastily arranged and richly loaded with good things. During the speeches and dinner Mr. E L. R. Cuthbert, that prince of musicians, executed some fine pieces on the Melodeon, and the Misses Cummins, the Fox River Valley Nightingales, favored the audience with soul-stirring songs.

The President then announced the regular toasts, as follows:

The President of the United States.—May he, in this contest, be governed by such wisdom and virtue, that he will be called the second "Father of his Country"

Responded to by H. D. Ryan.

The Pope.—Though he may die the ignominious death of the Cross and be laid in the tomb, still, like his Divine Master, may he rise gloriously from the dead and triumph over all his enemies.

Responded to by Rev. L Dael.

St. Patrick's Day.—May it be cherished by the Irish race as long as mind and memory lasts.

Responded to by D. J. Brothers.

America.—The adopted home of the Irishman; may it ever remain "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Responded to by James Ryan.

Ireland.—The ancient seat of learning and the home of the brave; may she soon rend the chains with which the perfidious Saxon has polluted her shores.

Responded to by Mr. Grimes.

Neenah.—May her sons be as well fanned by the pure breath of patriotism and Catholicity as they are by the cool winds of Lake Winnebago.

Responded to by Martin Garvin.

Greenville.—May it ever be as productive of virtue and nobleness as it is of youth.

Responded to by Maurice Ringrose.

Center.—May she be the grand center of true Irish and Catholic hearts.

Responded to by Thomas McGillan

Freedom.—May she ever be true to her name.

Responded to by P. H. O'Brien.

At the conclusion of the toasts, the Misses Cummins sung a most beautiful parting piece. Three rousing cheers were then given for the musician and singers, for Rev. L. Dael, for St. Patrick's Day, and for the glorious old Union; after which the throng dispersed.

In the evening a cotillion party was had in the Hall, when a large company "tripped the light, fantastic toe" till the "wee sma' hours ayont the twall."

All in all, everything passed off agreeably to those participating, and the 17th of March, 1862, will ever occupy a green spot in the memory of those who joined the festivities at Appleton.

Great credit is due to the Rev. Lewis Dael, for the good order which was generally observed throughout the day.

☞ New London may be called the town of Hotels. For the size of the place, it is a wonder to us how they are supported. Two large three story Hotels are located directly opposite each other on the corners of the principal street. These are the Angier and New London Houses. On the south side of the river is the Perry House, smaller in size than the others. Here is where the Odd Fellows have a flourishing Lodge. We hope they will be able to build a Lodge room of their own before long. Their membership comprises some as whole hearted men as we have met anywhere.

Last week while out there attending the funeral of a member of that Lodge, Bro. S. N. Griffith and ourselves accepted an invitation from our genial young friend T. H. Earle, to dine at the Angier House. We found everything as neat as possible, ensconsed ourselves in those easy chairs in the parlor, tired out with our early morning ride, assisted by some ten and a half hours fasting, so that when dinner was served it was thrice welcomed. We hardly think it will do to state the kind of justice done by us to the capital dinner before us. That is was amply discussed may easily be imagined.

We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of our host, Mr. Dan Fitzpatrick, a gentleman in every respect. Pleasant, obliging, accommodating, he makes himself popular with all who have intercourse with him. Late in the afternoon we bade adieu to the friendly roof of the "Angier," exchanged farewells with our many friends, T. H., in particular, and returned to our own Appleton.

☞ But a few weeks intervene between the present and the close of volume IX of the Appleton Crescent. We wish to commence the new Vol., with clean books and want those owing us to make it a business to settle before that time. We need all owing us. We cannot always put off those we owe with promises, depending on am'ts due us to liquidate obligations. We must have our pay. We shall be pleased to receive any new cash subscribers, but we don't want any long time ones, as we cannot carry the load. Advance pay must be our rule as far as possible for the volumen. Now friends bear these remarks in mind, and then act as respectable citizens ought to.

☞ Prepare for Spring and Summer by calling at the "Appleton Bookstore" and selecting your Wall Paper from Mr. Smith's extensive supply.

$2,000 REWARD.

Whereas the practice of Crediting having become obsolete with Eastern Jobbers, it becomes necessary for the Retailer, for divers reasons, to follow their example.

Self Preservation,

The first law of nature requires it in times like the present, and I predict that one-half the Merchants who continue to do business in the old way will be laid upon the shelf within one year from date.

Therefore, be it enacted, that from and after the *First day of January*, 1862, the

Crediting Practice

will be suspended by the subscriber, and when relieved from this incumbrance it will be a saving of 10 per ct. to the purchaser and also to the vender for the loss of interest and bad debts will amount to more than that sum. If every man will buy only what he can pay for, he may be compelled to practice self-denial, which may in the end save him from bankruptcy and others from loss on his account.

He only is independent who can pay for what he buys, or deny himself of it, whether a necessary or luxury. Foreign and domestic goods have each taken an exorbitant advance, with the prospect of a still farther advance, and it becomes every family to practice economy at least in the luxuries of life.

John Bull is now threatening to invade our nation; in which case Sugar, Tea and Coffee will become scarce and high, and for these luxuries we should contrive to use a substitute.

I have fixed upon the beginning of the New Year to suspend a Crediting and shall also require all persons to settle up all balances in CASH, or some other way that will be satisfactory.

It is too much to say cost, therefore I give notice through the Crescent, that all persons interested may take notice and govern themselves accordingly. My ledger is full and my day book has run out.

All Kinds of Goods

form my stock, I have now on hand, for Cash Customers, and them only. The above reward will be given to my creditors as soon as received all sales and accounts. Appleton, Dec. 25, 1861.

P. WRIGHT.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the County of Outagamie is divided into respective districts for the examination and licensing of teachers, as follows:

Dist No 1. The towns of Maple Creek and Liberty;
Dist. No 2. The towns of Dale, Greenville and Hortonville.
Dist No 3. The towns of Bovina and Ellington;
Dist No. 4 The towns of Grand Chute and Center;
Dist No. 5. The towns of Freedom and Osborn;
Dist No. 6 The towns of Kaukauna and Buchanan
Dist No. 7. The city of Appleton.

Examinations of teachers will be held in the said several districts at the times and places following.

In district number 1, on the 10th day of April, a. d. 1862, at the School House in the Hutchison School District, in the town of Maple Creek.

In district number 2, on the 8th day of April next, at the School House in the village of Hortonville

In district number 3, on the 12th day of April next, at the School House in the village of Stephensville.

In district number 4, on the 14th day of April next, at the School House in School District number 4 in the town of Grand Chute.

In district number 5, on the 17th day of April next, at the School House in School District number 5 in the town of Freedom.

In district number 6, on the 19th day of April next, at the School House in School District number 1 in the town of Kaukauna

In district number 7, on the 22d day of April next, at the School House in the Second Ward of the City of Appleton

One hour of commencing the examinations on each day above mentioned will be at 9 o'clock a. m.

MARTIN GERRITS, County Superintendent
45w3 of Schools of Outagamie County.

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court. E. R. Adams, Administrator, with the will annexed of C. M. Bonton, deceased, Plaintiff, against David Pettit and Laura Pettit, Defendants

Judgement of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a judgement of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled cause, at a regular term of the Circuit Court of the State of Wisconsin, holden and for the County of Outagamie, at the Court House in the city of Appleton, on the second Monday of November, a. d. 1861, I shall to raise the amount of said judgement, together with interest, costs, expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell by public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office in the city of Appleton, on **Monday, the 3d day of March,** a. d. 1862, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all that certain parcel of land lying and being in the Second Ward of said city of Appleton, known as lot three (3) in Block thirty-seven (37) in the plat of the town of Appleton, as surveyed by H. S. Wright. Dated at the Sheriff's office in the city of Appleton, November 23d, a. d. 1861. 31w14

Frederick Packard, Att'y for Plff. — G. R. WOOD, Sheriff Out Co Wis.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until Monday, the 17th day of March, 1862, at the Sheriff's office, Appleton, same hour.

Dated Sheriff's office, Appleton, March 3d, 1862.
45w2 G. R. WOOD, Sheriff Out. Co. Wis.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until Monday, the 31st day of March, 1862, at the Sheriff's office, Appleton, same hour. Dated Sheriff's office, Appleton, March 17, 1862. G. R. Wood, Sheriff Out Co Wis 47w2

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court. November Term, 1861.

Andrew Reid, Plaintiff, against Ellas Sorensen and Dina his wife, defendants.

Judgement of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue of and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a regular term of the Circuit Court of the State of Wisconsin, holden in and for the County of Outagamie, at the Court House in the city of Appleton, on the second Monday of November, a. d. 1861, I shall to raise the amount of said judgement, together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell by public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office in the city of Appleton, on Wednesday, the 5th day of March, a. d. 1862, at 10 o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: the east half of the south-east quarter and the east half of the west half of the south east quarter of section number sixteen (16) in township number twenty-one (21) north of range number nineteen (19) east, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land, according to public survey. Dated at the Sheriff's office, in the city of Appleton, November 20th, 1861.

Neville & Bromley, Att'ys for Plff. 31w14 — G. R. WOOD. Sheriff Out. Co. Wis.

The above sale is adjourned until Monday, the 17th inst at 2 o'clock, p. m. at the Sheriff's office, Appleton.

Dated Sheriff's office, Appleton, March 3d, 1862.
45w2 G. R. WOOD, Sheriff Out. Co. Wis.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until Monday, the 31st day of March, a. d. 1862, at the Sheriff's office, Appleton, March 17, 1862. G. R. Wood, Sheriff Out Co Wis 47w2

WOOL YARN AND SOCKS at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 8th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by
C. G. ADKINS, Appleton,
A. E. BATES, Menasha,
E. P. MARSH, Neenah,
C. E. WOODWARD, Stephensville,
D. E. WOODWARD, Hortonville,
P. DICKINSON, New London,
JOHN RICE, Milwaukee,
And all dealers in medicine. 42y

TIME TABLE

OF THE

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Two Daily Trains

LEAVE APPLETON,

(Sundays Excepted.)

Day Express.

Leaves Appleton	6:00 A. M.
" Neenah	6:30 "
" Oshkosh	7:30 "
" Fond du Lac	8:20 "
" Burnett Junct	9:35 "
" Minnesota Junct	9:50 "

Arrive in Chicago, at 5 P. M., and at Milwaukee, at Noon.

Fond du Lac Accommodation Train.

Leaves Appleton	2:30 P. M.
" Neenah	3:06 "
" Oshkosh	4:15 "
Arrive Fond du Lac	5:30 "

Arrive at Appleton

Morning Train	12:01 noon
Evening Train	11:30 P. M.

The day express train connects direct at Burnett & Minn Junctions with trains from Berlin and La Grosse.

THROUGH TICKETS

for sale at the Depot in Appleton, on which Passengers may go DIRECT THROUGH to

Milwaukee,	Chicago,
Toledo,	Detroit
Buffalo,	Niagara Falls,
New York,	Boston,

AND ALL POINTS EAST.

The Chicago & Northwestern Road connects direct in Chicago with trains on all Eastern and Southern Roads. Sleeping cars run on night trains. Passengers destined to points east,

Will Save $2.50

by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS.

E. DE WITT ROBINSON, General Ticket Agent, Chicago.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent, Chicago.
T. F. STRONG, Ass't Superintendent Fond du Lac.
WM. H. GLUM, Agent, at Appleton.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

OUTAGAMIANS

NO LONGER

Obliged to go to Oshkosh or Fond du Lac,

FOR THEIR

CUSTOM GOODS!

FAY & HUMPHREY

Are now on hand with

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

BROADCLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

SILK MIXED GOODS,

AND SATTINETTES,

IN

ENDLESS VARIETY.

All of which they are prepared to

Manufacture to Order,

And guarantee a fit every time. Try us!

Their stock of

CLOTHING

Is larger and cheaper than ever.

BOOTS,

Just from the manufactory, made to our order and every pair just right.

SHOES AND RUBBERS,

DOMESTICS,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.,

Just as Cheap as ever!

Come and see us before making your purchases.

Nov. 16. FAY & HUMPHREY.

Family Market.

No. 5 Commercial Block, Appleton.

J. C. SMITH,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform the people of this city and Outagamie County that he is now prepared to furnish them with all kinds of

Fresh, Salt, Smoked and Dried Meats,

of the very best quality, and at cheaper rates than can be afforded by any other Market in the city.

FAMILY GROCERIES:

Of the above, I also keep constantly on hand a large and fresh supply of *the very best*, for the *accommodation* of my customers. Cheap for Cash!

☞ The highest market price paid for Fat Cattle, Stock, Game Poultry, &c., &c. v8n16.

Appleton City Mills.

F. & C PFENNIG,

ARE prepared to do all kinds of Grinding and Custom Work on the most reasonable terms. They have the best

FLOURING MILLS

at Appleton, and always pay the highest market price for Wheat.

Farmers

Are invited to visit these Mills, and satisfaction will be given. [23y]

Appleton, September, 1859.

THE

Highest Market Price in Cash

PAID FOR WHEAT

AT THE OUTAGAMIE MILLS.

Appleton, Oct. 25, 1861. 27tf

E. L. R. Cuthbert,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

Third Ward, Appleton.

☞ PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c., REPAIRED on favorable terms. The best of references given. 34tf

Subscribe For

THE

CRESCENT.

The most Valuable Local

Paper in Northern Wis!

$1,50 PER YEAR.

Support your Home Paper

It Supports your Interests!

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires,

By Insurance in The

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD CONN

Incorporated 1819, Charter Perpetual.

CHSH CAPITAL, $1,500,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

NETT SURPLUS of $514,142 30.

And prestige of 40 Years success and experience

UPWARDS OF $12,000,000

Of losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Company in the past 40 years. The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following

Losses paid by the Ætna

DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS:

In Wisconsin,	$100,955 07	In Michigan,	158,043 81
Ohio,	431,520 93	Indiana,	146,879 81
Kentucky,	294,939 40	Illinois,	248,527 41
Missouri,	384,518 04	Tennessee,	97,549 21
Iowa & Min	101,390 47	Kansas & Neb,	19,915 77
Penn & Va,	31,595 82	Arkan & Ga,	23,945 09

Mississippi and Alabama $52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. Especial attention given to insurance of dwellings and contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

Aug. Ledyard Smith,

Agent for Appleton, and Outagamie Co., is prepared to take risks in the above reliable Company on reasonable rates. Office in the Improvement Company's building, College Avenue, Appleton, Wis.

Appleton, Wis., October 5, 1861. 24

UNION

Chair and Furniture

MANUFACTORY,

By R. Gantenbein,

APPLETON, - - - WIS.

Building just below the River Bridge.

I am now prepared with improved machinery and the best of conveniences, to furnish the people of Outagamie and vicinity, with

Chairs,
Bedsteads,
Lounges,
Newel Posts,
Railing Work,
Fancy Work,
&c., &c.,
and

Turning Generally,

In almost every form or shape, by the very best of workmen, on short notice. All work turned out of my establishment will be

Warranted to Please,

and give such satisfaction as shall ensure for me the confidence of my patrons.

Industry and Perseverence,

I am confident, will enable me, as any other man, to build up among the people of

Appleton,

a business that will be developed with the great resources of the place. Give me a call.

☞ Orders from abroad solicited. 22y

Sept. 1861. R. GANTENBEIN.

Appleton Paper Mills.

Appleton, - - - Wisconsin.

THE BEST ARTICLE IS ALWAYS THE

CHEAPEST

RICHMOND & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the very best quality of

NEWS,
BOOK,
CAP,
LETTER,
NOTE,
FOLIO POST,

Manilla and Wrapping Paper.

I AM READY to fill all orders, at the lowest living rates for cash or approved paper. Every variety of

Plain and Ruled Letter.

Legal and Flat Cap

Furnished to Order.

RAGS.

The Highest Market Price

Paid for Rags,

In Exchange For Paper.

Appleton, June 5, 185. 8y

BOUND TO PLEASE!

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE WAR TIMES.

FRANK BERNARD

Is still prepared, as ever, to furnish his old and new customers with any article of Cabinet Ware, called for, on terms to give simple satisfaction to all. His workmen are the very best and no work is turned out unless completely finished.

Bureaus,
Secretaries,
Side-Boards,
Wash Stands,
Tables,
Chairs,
Sofas, &c., &c.,

always on hand. Orders promptly executed, on short notice.

☞ Repairing done on short notice. ☞ Call and see for yourselves. 9-1

THE APPLETON

WOOLEN FACTORY

Now in Full Operation,

WANTS

50,000 lbs WOOL!

Any portion of which we will manufacture on shares into

CASSIMERES,	DOESKINS,
SATTINETTES,	TWEEDS,
PLAIN CLOTHS,	BLANKETS,
STOCKING YARN,	FLANNELS,

of the most durable description and best style of finish such as the Farmers, Mechanics, Lumbermen, and public generally of the Northwest require; or we will pay the

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH,

or goods of our manufacture, as may be desired.

Custom Carding

done in the best manner and with despatch.

J. W. HUTCHINSON, Agent.

Appleton, Jan'y 11, 1862. 37y

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,

172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

☞ BUY ONLY THE GENUINE. 9-2y

BIRD CAGES

SMITH'S BOOKSTORE.

Batting! Batting!

Best quality. Batting only fifteen cents per roll. Selling fast! College Avenue. Geo. Paysant.

Reinforcements

RECEIVED!

No Compromises Now!

Cold Weather is Upon Us!!

AND THE ONLY WAY TO SECURE comfort in the house, and peace and happiness in the family circle, is to call at once on

W. M. RUSSELL,

At his Stove and Tin establishment on College Avenue, nearly opposite the Improvement office, where the wants of the Public can be supplied in the most approved patterns and styles of

Cooking Stoves,
Parlor Stoves,
Box Stoves,
Office Stoves,
Stove Pipe,
Tin Ware,
Copper Ware,
Zinc Work,
&c., &c.,

Manufactured from the best of material, and warranted to give satisfaction, on trial. All of which will be sold

Cheap, Very Cheap for Cash!!

Before making your Fall and Winter purchases, give me a call, and if I cannot give satisfaction in quality and price, then the fault will not be mine.

Job Work

Done to order on short notice, in a workmanlike manner. Call in and examine for yourselves.

Appleton, Sept 1861. 23y

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a cap-guard from corn to bottom. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

G. R. SHAW, Appleton.
C. G. ADKINS, Appleton,
D. E. WOODWARD, Hortonville,
JOHN HUNT, Kaukauna,
CHAS. WOODWARD, Stephensville,
and by merchants and druggists generally throughout the Union, and in the larger cities and towns in the Canadas. v9n45y.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE CRESCENT.

[Published March 10, 1862.]

CHAP. 70.

AN ACT to change the time of holding the circuit court [courts] in certain counties of this State.

The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. Hereafter the terms of the circuit court [courts] in and for the several counties hereafter named, shall be held at the several times hereinafter mentioned, instead of the times now provided by law, viz: In the county of Clark, on the first Monday of Sept. and the third Monday of May of each year; in the county of Jackson, on the second Monday of Sept. and the second Monday of May, of each year; in the county of La Crosse, on the third Monday of Sept. and the first Monday of April, in each year; in the county of Monroe, on the first Monday of Oct. and the third Monday of April, of each year: Provided, that the 1st April term shall be held in 1863, and shall not be construed as in any wise interfering with the spring term of 1862, as now provided by law. In the county of Bad Ax, on the second Monday of Oct. and the fourth Monday of April in each year; in the Co. of Crawford, on the third Monday of Oct. and the 4th Monday of May of each year; in the county of Buffalo, on the 4th Monday of Oct. and the first Monday of May, of each year; in the county of Trempeleau [Trempeleau,] on the first Monday of Nov. and the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of April, of each year; in the county of Richland on the second Monday of Nov. and the first Monday of June, of each year.

Sec. 2. All process, actions, proceedings or recognizances heretofore commenced, issued or taken in or from said courts or either of them, and all proceedings pending therein, or returnable thereto, whether by recognizances or otherwise, shall be held and taken as returnable at the times named in this act as the times for holding said courts respectively.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 8, 1862.

[Published March 10, 1862.]

CHAP. 71.

AN ACT to change the time for advertising lands for sale by county treasurers, for delinquent taxes.

Sec. 1. Lands returned to county treasurers for delinquent taxes, as provided by law, shall not be advertised for sale by any county treasurer in this state, prior to the first Monday in April next after the return thereof.

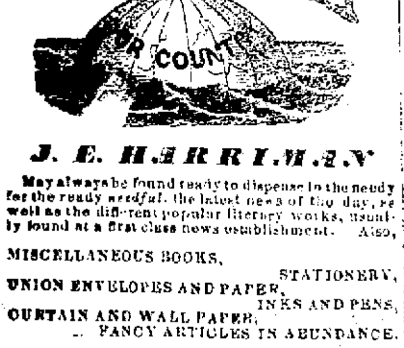
Sec. 2. The delinquent taxes and charges returned on any such lands, may be paid to the county treasurer, as otherwise provided by law, at any time prior to said 1st Monday in April, without any charge or fee for advertising the same being being made or preferred against the person paying such taxes.

Sec. 3. The secretary of state shall forthwith submit [transmit] by mail a printed copy of this act to each county treasurer in this state: and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 8, 1862.

CITY NEWS DEPOT.

HEADQUARTERS



J. E. HARRIMAN

May always be found ready to dispense to the needy for the ready *needful*, the latest news of the day, as well as the different popular literary works, usually found at a first class news establishment. Also,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER,
INKS AND PENS,
CURTAIN AND WALL PAPER,
FANCY ARTICLES IN ABUNDANCE.

GILT MOULDING,

Splendid varieties, will be made into frames to suit, at the very best terms, warranted to suit. Call and examine specimens.

Always at Home

to friends. Come and see me whether you wish to durchase or not. J. E. HARRIMAN.
Appleton, Jan'y 11, 1862. 37)

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS,

Seamen and Marines and Widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service.

CHAS. C. TUCKER,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS,
Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.

Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen, and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHA'S C. TUCKER,
27 Washington, D. C.

PAINTING.

New Paint Shop.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

The people of Appleton and vicinity are respectfully informed that I have opened a Carriage, Wagon, Sign, and Ornamental Painting Establishment, over the establishment of Heinz & Paquin, on Morrison Street, (better known as Cook's Carriage Shop,) where I will at all times be found, ready to attend to all wants in my line with promptness. My LONG EXPERIENCE in the business is a sufficient guarranty that my work will give universal satisfaction. Bring along your jobs. WILLIAM JOHNSTON.
Appleton, Dec. 20, 1861. 9-35y

E. L. BARLOW

HAS A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries,
Provisions,
Fruit,
Confectionery,
Kerosene Oil,
Raisins,
Nuts,
&c., &c.,
and

Maltby's Celebrated Baltimore

OYSTERS.

For particulars, come and see. Holidays supply on hand.
Smith's Block, College Avenue.
Dec. 21, 1861. [35y] E. L. BARLOW.

City and County Orders

For sale by FAY & HUMPHREY.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the Neuralgia Plaster, which we send in an envelope on receipt of Price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Ache Drops, a box of Tooth Powder, the Neuralgia Plaster, and a valuable little Treatise on Teeth and their Diseases, the best means of preserving them, and proper treatment of Children's Teeth, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; with sundry other necessary articles; price per package one dollar, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the Express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness, and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country if every family to-day had one of these packages; which, in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address WM. B. HURD & CO., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. GRIFFITH, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the Editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York; to P. T. BARNUM, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply, etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every County. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of seven dollars, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. We would rather pay salaries than Commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.

Now is the time to go into business. For address and references see above.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH.
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH,

to all who make use of it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by physicians under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Is an offence for which there is no excuse while

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's

Mouth Wash

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth W sh.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, D. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,

and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

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Toothache Drops

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to to all cases of children affected with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce Street, New York.

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DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 Cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists. 31y

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W. S. Warner,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND

General Land and Collecting AGENT,

Will attend promptly to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Payment of Taxes, Collection of Debts, Conveyancing, &c.

Office over his new Store on College Avenue, Appleton, Wis.

I offer the following valuable real estate, situate in Outagamie County, for sale at very low prices, to wit:

Description.	S.	T.	R.	A.
w ½ sw ¼	15	22	16	80
e ½ sw ¼	8	24	15	40
se ¼ ne ¼	35	23	15	40
nw ¼ sw ¼	3	23	16	40
ne ¼ nw ¼	34	23	16	40
s ½ ne ¼	6	21	16	92.86
s ½ ne ¼	13	24	16	80
n ½	13	24	16	100
sw ¼ se ¼	17	24	17	40
n ½ ne ¼	21	24	17	80
sw ¼ ne ¼	21	24	17	40
se ¼ sw ¼	21	24	17	40
pt of Kelly farm	6	21	18	20.50
4 miles from the city.				
7 a'n's cleared & fenced				
ne ¼	35	22	18	160
w ½ se ¼	17	24	18	80
s ½ lot 1	17	21	19	21.48
lot 2	5	21	19	35.95

CITY OF APPLETON—1st Ward.
lot 12 block 2 — lot 17 block 7
" 2 & 15 " 14 — " [illegible] " 18
" 3 " 26 — " 3 " 7

2d Ward.
lot 13 block 2, a good business point, with a two story store 23x30 feet, Odd Fellows' Hall above.
24 feet in lot 3 block 4, in the center of business, a first rate store 22x60 feet, cellar under the whole, with offices above. This for sale or to let.
lot 10 and part of lots 4 & 5 block 11, in the best part of the city, a first class dwelling, good barn, wood-shed, well, cellar, bee house, &c.

3d ward.
lot 1 block 6 with a good dwelling for sale or to let.
lot 5 block 7 lot 9 block 5
" 8 " 14 " 1 " 10 with barn
" 12 & w ½ of lot 1 block 8 with dwelling
lot 8 block 33 with dwelling
lots 10, 11 & 12 Block 32, and 16 other lots in said ward.
Also 40 acres of land, 20 acres cleared, ½ of one mile from the depot, and 8 acres all cleared 80 rods from depot;
lot 1 block 17 Little Chute.
lot 5 block 5, Kaukauna, and 15½ lots in the village of Springville, including the Martin barn and the undivided half of the tavern.

All of the above property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, and on terms that cannot fail to satisfy those wishing to purchase, as I wish to close it all out within the present year.

A Stock of Goods

would be received in exchange for a portion of said property. W. S. WARNER.
Appleton, Wis., May 27, 1861. 6-1y

Family Store. Family Store

Family Store.

Opposite Academy Square,
COLLEGE AVENUE, APPLETON.

CHARLES MORY,

Determined to please the public with low prices, prompt attention, and the best articles of goods to be found in the market, would announce that he has now for sale a large and choice stock of

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

The choicest and most fashionable patterns of Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Caps, &c. for the gentlemen and Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Muslin, Sheetings, Shirtings, Hosiery, Calico, &c.
for the ladies, are offered in the market
BOOTS AND SHOES.
of every variety for men, women and children
Shelf Hardware,
and house building and horse furnishing articles, a good assortment of every
Log Chains and Harrow Teeth.
In the line of
Groceries,
Everybody knows his stock of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Syrup, Molasses, Starch, Flour, Corn Meal, Fish, Salt, Raisins, Nuts, Figs, Butter, Cheese, &c. is the best and cheapest on Fox River.
FANCY AND ASSORTED CANDY,
Every variety, fresh and good, always furnished to order.

Nails!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Sufficient to supply the demand in this line, every thing that can be found at any store in the country not excepting toys, toilet, and fancy articles.

Paints,	Oils,
Glass,	Nails,
Putty,	Varnish,
Soap,	Blacking,
Candles,	Tobacco,
Segars,	Pipes,
&c.	&c.

And a select stock of
Crockery, Glass Ware, Earthen Ware,
Brooms, Axes, Pails,
Tubs, Mops, Hoes,

Indeed about every thing that a one expects to find in a tip top Family store.

As he buys for cash, has no rents to pay, and is not afraid to work himself, Chas. Mory can SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY STORE in Appleton, Neenah or Menasha.

Thankful for past favors, he asks all to visit his store, examine goods and prices, and satisfy themselves that they can save money by buying of him

For Cash or Produce.
Appleton, May, 1859. [6y] CHA'S MORY

JOHNS & CROSLEY

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED

GUTTA PERCHA

Cement Roofing,

Is the cheapest and most durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF

It can be applied to new and old Roofs of all kinds, and to Shingle Roof without removing the shingles. *The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and is twice as durable.*

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT,

For preserving and repairing Tin and other Metal Roofs of every description, from its great elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of metals, and will not crack in cold or run in warm weather.

These materials have been thoroughly tested in New York and all parts of the Southern and Western States, and we can give abundant proof of all we claim in their favor.

They are readily applied by ordinary laborers, at a trifling expense.

"NO HEAT IS REQUIRED"

These materials are put up ready for use, and for shipping to all parts of the country, with full printed directions for application.

Full descriptive circulars will be furnished on application by mail or in person at our principal office and wholesale warehouse,

78 William Street, New York.
(corner of Liberty.)
JOHNS & CROSLEY.
1m6 *AGENTS WANTED.*

$1. ONE DOLLAR $1.

—FOR THE—

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

The subscriber in order to place the Weekly Wisconsin within the reach of every person in the North West, will send it to any address one year on receipt of $1, post-paid.

Any person sending us $10 will receive eleven copies for one year.

The Wisconsin is one of the largest family papers in the State, is independent in politics, has the fullest and most reliable telegraphic reports, and contains each week a Review of the Domestic and Foreign markets.

The Daily Wisconsin is mailed every afternoon at 4 o'clock, at $6 per year, in advance. Tri-Weekly every other day at $3 per year in advance.
WM. E. CRAMER, Publisher,
Jan. 1, 1861 n43 Milwaukee.

Real Estate.

ANSON BALLARD,

GENERAL LAND

LOAN

AND

Collection Agent,

APPLETON, - - - WIS.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Real Estate

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Farms

IN EVERY TOWN IN OUTAGAMIE COUNTY!

Lots

IN THE CITY OF APPLETON FOR

RESIDENCES,

BUSINESS PURPOSES, or

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

10,000 Acres

OF CHOICE

FARMING LANDS

IN THE TOWNS OF LIBERTY, MAPLE CREEK BOVINA, AND CENTER, AT $1.25 PER ACRE.

FIRST RATE LAND

Within 8 miles of Appleton for $3 per Acre.

For further particulars inquire of ANSON BALLARD, at the BANK BUILDING.
September 5th, 1861.

FREDERICK PACKARD,

General Land and Loan Agent!

HAS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Lands and Lots:

GRAND CHUTE.

Description,	Sec.	Town.	Rng.	Acs.
West 50 acres of sw ¼	6	21	17	50.
N W ¼	29	21	17	160.
s e ¼	"	"	"	"
lots 1 2 3 5 Bemis' subdivision	19	21	16	

And Much Other Land.

BUCHANAN.

Lots 1 2 3 4	29	21	18	344.96

Besides lands in Town 21 Range 19, near the river.

FREEDOM.

About 1000 acres at from $4 to $6 per acre.

CENTER

About 1600 acres at low prices and on easy terms. Among which are the following:

N W ¼	22	22	17	160.
N E ¼	19	22	17	160.

And much School and University Land as, well as Swamp Lands. From three to five dollars per acre.

BLACK CREEK.

On the new road to Shawano, and in the most promising part of the County, near HINGHAM'S MILL, and THE NEW CITY,

OVER THREE THOUSAND ACRES

Of excellent land, including much School and University Land, all of which is for sale on easy terms and at prices varying from $2 to $5 per acre.

OSBORN.

About 1200 acres at two to four dollars per acre.

N E ¼	31	23	18	160.
Lots 1 and 5 and nw ¼ ne ¼	20	20	22	18

LIBERTY.

N W ¼	5	22	15	160.
120 acres in	13	22	15	
280 "	9	22	15	

besides much School and University Land in this town and in EMBARRASS.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING:

N E ¼	30	21	15
E ½ ne ¼	22	21	16
S ½ ne ¼	27	22	16
N W ¼	6	21	16
N E ¼ sw ¼	36	22	15
S E ¼ se ¼	20	22	16
N ½ nw ¼	23	22	16

Also innumerable lots in the city of Appleton, in each of the three Wards, some of which have

Valuable Improvements

Also numerous lots and blocks in New London.

Inquire of **Frederick Packard,**
v8n6. Register of Deeds' Office, Appleton, Wis.

Marriage Guide.

Being a private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE St. above 4th, Philadelphia, Pa.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—No matter what may be your disease before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious and numerous Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth. 37eowly8

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

MADISON PATRIOT!!!

CARPENTER & HYER, Proprietors.

The largest Steam Power-Press, and Book, Card and Job Office in the State.

TERMS:

DAILY:		WEEKLY:	
One year........	$6 00	One year	$1 00
Six Months.......	75	Six Months,.........	75

The Weekly Patriot is the largest and neatest weekly in the State, printed in quarto form, containing more reading matter than any other paper in the State.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Lyon & Turner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those that owe us, will please call and settle as soon as possible. Those that we owe, we are willing to forgive the debt.
M. H. LYON, R. TURNER.
Appleton, Jan. 1st, 1862.

The Livery business will be carried on at the old stand as usual, by R. TURNER.
Jan'y 1st, 1862.

Geo. M. Smith,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Tassels, Cord, &c., &c.

Largest, freshest and cheapest Stock of Papers in this section, at

Smith's Bookstore.

NEW

WINTER GOODS!

AT GEO. PAYZANT'S CHEAP CASH STORE!!!

Great Inducements to Cash Buyers.

An excellent assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods: Ladies' Dress Goods, in great variety and latest styles; Ladies' Shawls—newest patterns; Delaines; Flannels; Denims; *PRINTS; STRIPES; TICKING; BATTING; WADDING;*

Bleached and Unbleached Cotton;

Hoop Skirts; Woolen Hoods; Ladies' Cloth; Gloves and Hosiery; Broadcloths; Cassimeres; Tweeds; Jeans; Trimmings, &c.; Bonnets and Ribbons;

HATS AND CAPS:

Boots and Shoes.

New Goods arriving constantly, to keep up the assortment.

Prices exceedingly low. Sales for CASH ONLY!

GEO. PAYZANT.
College Avenue, Appleton, Wis., Dec., 1861.

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We offer the STATE JOURNAL for the approaching Legislative session at the following unprecedently low rates:

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These terms are offered with reference to a session of twelve weeks, which is as long as the Legislature will probably sit.

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ATWOOD & RUBLEE, MADISON, Wis.

CURL YOUR HAIR!

BEAUTIFY YOURSELF BY USING

Chappell's Hyperion

FOR CURLING THE HAIR.

By using Chappell's Hyperion, Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold

CHAPPELL'S HYPERION
IS THE ONLY ARTICLE IN THE WORLD THAT WILL CURL STRAIGHT HAIR!

THE ONLY ARTICLE THAT WILL THE HAIR
In Glossy Curls,
In Sunny Curls,
In Silken Curls,
In Auburn Curls,
In Flaxen Curls,
In Flowing Curls,
In Waving Curls,
In Beautiful Curls,
In Luxuriant Curls
In Raven Curls!

It makes the hair soft and glossy; it invigorates the hair; it beautifies the hair; it cleanses the hair; it is most delightful and exquisitely

PERFUMED.

The Hyperion does not in any manner interfere with

The Natural Softness of the Hair.

It neither scorches nor dries it; it gives the hair a soft, thrifty appearance; it prevents the Hair from

FALLING OFF!

It is the only article ever yet discovered that will

CURL STRAIGHT HAIR

In beautiful curls, without injury to the hair or scalp. The Hyperion has been before the public but about six months, and in that short period of time it has been tested by more than

One Hundred Thousand Persons!

And they all universally testify that the HYPERION IS THE GREATEST BEAUTIFYER EVER offered to the American people.

The Hyperion can be so applied as to cause the Hair to Curl for one Day, or one Week, or for one Month, or any longer period desired.

The Hyperion is the only article in the world but what can be counterfeited or imitated by unprincipled persons. To prevent this, we do not offer it for sale at any Druggist's in the United States. Therefore, any lady or Gentleman who desires the soft luxuriant Curls, who desires to beautify themselves by using the Hyperion, must enclose the

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR,

in a letter, and address

W. CHAPPELL & CO.,
Box 54, Parkman, Geauga Co., Ohio.

and it will be carefully sent by return mail. 37y

THE CELEBRATED

GROVER & BAKER'S

Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.

Wm. B. Young & Co., General Agents for the North west, 115 Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

13 Newhall House, Milwaukee, Wis., J. A. French agent.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES are now preferred to all others for family use, because

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES are more simple and easily learned, and less liable to get out of order than any other.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES make the strongest seam known, and one that will not rip or ravel, though every fourth stitch is cut.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES sew from two ordinary spools and thus all rewinding of thread is avoided, while the same machine can be adapted at pleasure by a mere change of spools to all varieties of work.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES run silk, linen thread and spool cotton, with equal facility.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES make an elastic seam which is free from all liability to break in washing, ironing or otherwise.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES make a stitch that is more beautiful than any other made, either by hand or machine.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES allow the work to pass directly over the table, so that the operator can readily see in the operation precisely where every stitch is taken in the fabric and easily guide the work straight.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE is needed

In every farmer's family,
in every mechanic's family,
in every merchant's family,
in every professional man's family,
in every family where it is desirable to make sewing easy, pleasant and profitable

These machines were formerly so high in price as to be considered beyond the reach of many families but the recent reduction in prices brings them within the reach of all.

The following are now the prices of the leading styles:

No. 23—Plain Family Machine,	$40
No. 22—Table Drawer and Cover, Plated	60
No. 24—Plain, long arm, for quilting,	5[illegible]
No. 25—Table drawer and cover plated, long arm	70
Cabinet machines in mahogany and Rosewood cases and drawers full plated, from $80 to	125
No. 7—Shuttle machine, made heavy for manufacturing,	60

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., are manufacturing a new and improved Shuttle Machine, (No. 7, on descriptive list) for Tailors and Shoe Makers' use, and for all who prefer that stitch which is adapted to a greater range of fabric, from heavy leather and heavy beaver cloth to fine Marseilles and muslin, than any other Machine of that description.

Price of Hemmers—Five Dollars for the set of five turning different widths

Send for descriptive circulars and Samples.

T. G. Reed, Resident Agent.

v9n1y

CIRCUIT COURT and JUSTICE'S Blanks at the Crescent Office.

Winchester's HYPOPHOSPHITES

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF
Consumption, Asthma, Cronic Bronchitis, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Marasmus, Loss of Appetite, Neuralgia, Female Complaints, and all Disorders of the Nervous and Blood Systems.

This Remedy has obtained a great reputation for most extraordinary cures in all stages of Consumption. It is recommended by many thousand Physicians in the U. S. and Europe.

The Hypophosphites have a two-fold and specific action; on the one hand, increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other, the most powerful blood agents known. In cases of Nervous Debility, or Prostration of the Vital Powers from any cause, this Remedy has no superior.

"Winchester's Genuine Preparation"

Is the only reliable form of the Hypophosphites, made after the Original Formula of Dr. Churchill.

A FAIR TRIAL IS A CERTAIN CURE.

PRICES.—In 7 oz Bottles $1; six bottles $5; in 16 oz bottles $2; three for $5. Circulars gratis. Sold by all respectable druggists, and at the Sole General Depot in the U. S., by

J. Winchester, 36 John St., N. Y.

THE SPECIFIC PILL

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, and General Irrability in either sex

This Malady, the terrible consequences of which are too well known to require more than a bare allusion to them, is one of the most insidious, and therefore dangerous, of all the long catalogue of human ills. It saps the very springs of life, rapidly undermines the constitution, and sinks the unhappy victim into imbecility and a premature grave! From one to six boxes of the Specific Pill are generally sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the most aggravated cases, whether Constitutional, or arising from Abuse or Excesses.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

"We believe it to be, in the treatment of Spermatorrhea, as near a Specific as any medicine can be." R. Keith, M. D. [Am Jour of Med Sci.

"I have found them all that could be desired. Their effect has been truly wonderful. I used them in a case of Spermatorrhea of long standing which has been under treatment for years. I think three boxes will complete the cure."—E P DICKES, M D.

This is not a Homoeopathic remedy, nor is there any mercury or other deleterious ingredient combined with it.

PRICE.—$1 per box. Six boxes for $5, by mail, pre paid. For sale by all respectable druggists, and at the Sole General Depot in the U. S., by
9-24y J. WINCHESTER, 36 John st. N. Y.

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Physiological View of Marriage.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE

Atlantic Monthly,

FOR 1862.

The January number commenced the Ninth Volume of this Magazine. Its very large and still increasing circulation is a gratifying evidence of public approval, and no industry will be spared to render the forthcoming volume adequate to the requirements of the times so pregnant with great events as those of to-day. The ATLANTIC MONTHLY will never give other than the best literature, and it will be the constant aim of the conductors to render its variety greater and its attractions better even than in the past.

Among the contributions already in hand for 1862, the following will commend themselves as sufficient inducement to every family to provide the forthcoming numbers:

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ began in the January number a series on Natural History, and other [illegible] continue from month to month throughout the year.

A New Romance by NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE will appear in the pages of the ATLANTIC early in the year.

DR. GEORGE B. WINDSHIP, well known for his remarkable exploits in Gymnastics, has written for THE ATLANTIC the Autobiography of a Strength-seeker, giving the results of a life devoted to training for feats of strength with advice on matters of Health.

Articles by Professor LOWELL, Prescott, Lowell, on topics of national interest, will appear frequently.

BAYARD TAYLOR has written a story which will be printed in an early number.

The Staff of Writers in Prose and Poetry contributing regularly to the ATLANTIC MONTHLY, comprises among its principal names:

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, H. B. STOWE, HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, JOHN G. WHITTIER, HARRIET MARTINEAU, R. W. EMERSON, E. P. WHIPPLE, CHARLES READE, NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, BAYARD TAYLOR, "THE COUNTRY PARSON," C. C. HAZEWELL, CHARLES E. NORTON, ROSE TERRY, T. W. HIGGINSON, GEORGE S. HILLARD, HARRIET E. PRESCOTT, AUTHOR OF "LIFE IN THE IRON MILLS," HENRY GILES, REV. ROBERT COLLYER, J. R. LOWELL, "AUTHOR OF 'TO DAY,'" REV. WALTER MITCHELL, J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

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GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

John C. Ryan (by S. Ryan, Jr., his attorney), Samuel Ryan, Jr., and Calista M. Ryan, wife of said S. Ryan, Jr., mortgagors, executed to H. S. Marsh, assignee of J. W. Hutchinson, mortgagee, a mortgage on the premises hereinafter described, dated May 11, 1861, which said mortgage with a power to sell therein contained, was recorded on the 14th day of May, 1861, at 9 o'clock a. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds of Outagamie County, Wisconsin, in volume 6 of mortgages on page 521. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is four hundred and thirty-eight and 32-100 dollars for principal and interest on the debt secured thereby. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, by the non-payment of the same aforesaid, I shall on the 24th day of March, 1862, at the front door of the Court House in Appleton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, at 2 o'clock p. m., sell at public auction to the highest bidder: "Those tracts of land in Outagamie County, Wisconsin, described as lot fifteen (15) in Douglas & Co.'s Addition to Appleton, lot six (6) in Ryan & Co.'s Addition to Appleton, and lot four (4) in Ryan & Co.'s Addition to Appleton, except the south one-fifth of said lot four, according to the recorded plats of said two additions," or so much thereof as shall be necessary to realize the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage with the costs of foreclosure and sale. Dated January, 29, 1862. GEORGE R. WOOD, Sheriff of Outagamie County.

Frederick Packard, Att'y for Mortgagee. 41-6

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie County Circuit Court. Elias D. Porter, plaintiff, ag't R. P. Eaton, Mary Eaton, John Hett, and Anson Ballard, defendents.

Judgement of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a judgement of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled cause at a regular term of the Circuit Court of the State of Wisconsin, held in and for the County of Outagamie at the Court House in the city of Appleton, on the 21st day of January, a. d. 1862, I shall to raise the amount of said judgement, together with interest, costs, and expenses of sale, expose for sale, and sell by public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office in the city of Appleton, on Tuesday, the 6th day of MAY, a. d. 1862, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all that tract or piece of land situate in the village of Appleton, described as follows: commencing at the north-east corner of lot four (4) in block nine (9) in said village, and running south on the west line of James street one hundred and forty-two (142) feet, thence westward in a line parallel with the line of Lawrence street one hundred and sixty-seven feet to Brown street, thence northward on the east line of Brown street one hundred and forty-two (142) feet, thence eastward on the north line of said lot nine (9), one hundred and sixty-seven feet to the place of beginning, also lots five (5) and seven (7) in block four (4) in said village of Appleton. Dated at the Sheriff's office, city of Appleton, Jan'y 20, 1862. G. R. WOOD, Sheriff Out. Co. Wis.
Frederick Packard, Plaintiff's Att'y. 40w6

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court. January Term, 1862.
Timothy Smith plaintiff ag't Varnum Grimes, Jane Hunt, Mary Hunt, Abigail Gerity, James H. Rowe, Frederick Packard, Henry Sherry, and John C. Wheeler, administrator of the estate of Elisha E. Freeman, deceased, Defendants.

Judgement of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a judgement of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled cause at a regular term of the Circuit Court of the State of Wisconsin, held in and for the County of Outagamie, at the Court House in the city of Appleton, on Tuesday, the 21st day of January, a. d. 1862, I shall to raise the amount of said judgement, together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell by public auction, to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office in the city of Appleton on TUESDAY, THE 29th DAY OF APRIL, a. d. 1862, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises to wit: all the south east quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township twenty-two (22) north of range nineteen (19) east, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land more or less. Dated Sheriff's office, city of Appleton, January 23d, 1862. G. R. WOOD, Sheriff, Out. Co. Wis.
Anson Ballard, Plaintiff's Att'y. 39w

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

U. S. District Court for the District of Wisconsin. Warren Martin vs De Lorma Brooks. By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of and under the Seal of the District Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin, in the above entitled cause, tested on the first day of February 1862 to me directed, commanding me of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the above named defendant to cause to be made a certain sum of money therein specified, I have levied upon and shall sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the Sixth day of May 1862 at 3 o'clock P. M., at the United States Marshal's Office in the City of Milwaukee in said District, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendant had on the Seventh day of December 1861 or has since acquired, in and to the following described property, to wit:

W ½ of S W ¼ Sect. 31, Town 15, Range 21, 80 acres, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin. DARIUS C. JACKSON, U. S. Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Mil., February 14th 1862. Pr fee $2.97.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Amos Story, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of W. Johnson, of Appleton, in said county, showing that Amos Story, late of Appleton, deceased, died intestate, leaving goods and chattels and estate in this county, and praying that Administration of said estate may be granted to Anson Ballard of said Appleton, it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate, be and appear before me, at my office in Appleton, on Monday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1862, at 2 o'clock p. m., to show cause, if any they have, why administration should not be granted according to the prayer of said petition, and, it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Appleton Crescent, a weekly newspaper published in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said day. Dated at Appleton, this 6th day of March, 1862.
GEORGE H. MYERS, County Judge.
[illegible] MYERS [illegible]

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1862.

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Finding in them a fascinating magazine of diversion known only to those who rally to the Banner-sheet of the Grand Army of American Intellectual Progress!

In commencing a New Year, the proprietors of The New York Mercury are free to say, that it shall be their aim to make their great family journal of American literature for 1862, more brilliant and excellent than ever, in the presentation of the world's rarest and most beautiful specialties—of beautiful Romance, graceful Poetry, Elegant, quaint Gossip, refining Knowledge, sparkling Humor and entertaining News—until, like a [illegible] cult over the court, the camp, the bower, [illegible] it already rules the happy domestic fireside.

The [illegible] Home and National department of The New York Mercury will continue true to the lofty spirit of patriotism which has made it a necessity of the people since the War began, and beyond all rivalry, a national demand which no other sheets were able to supply. It will make a record of popular interest a guard worth [illegible] of [illegible] of popular import.

Already the Finest Literary Journal in the world, and teeming as ever from its thousand brilliant pens, it enters upon its programme for 1862 with a magnificent [illegible] beyond all precedent. The most celebrated pens of this country and Europe have been enlisted in its service, and of a number equal to the [illegible] of mere [illegible] a general [illegible] in [illegible] Old World and its Novelettes, representing some of the [illegible] for 1862, will be the most splendid triumphs of fiction ever published. To these, too, the magic pencil of the greatest of American artists, Mr. Felix O. C. Darley, will lend the aid of his art.

Our story, initiatory of the New Year, is a spirited National Romance commencing in the New York Mercury of Saturday, January 4th, 1862, entitled

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OR

THE REBEL PRIVATEER.

A TALE OF THE PRESENT TIME.

BY NED BUNTLINE

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